1	STATE OF CONNECTICUT
2	CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL
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4	Petition No. 1410
5	Greenskies Clean Energy, LLC petition for a
6	declaratory ruling, pursuant to Connecticut
7	General Statutes Section 4-176 and Section 16-50k,
8	for the proposed construction, maintenance and
9	operation of a 3.0-megawatt-AC solar photovoltaic
10	electric generating facility on two parcels at the
11	Elmridge Golf Course located to the east and west
12	of North Anguilla Road at the intersection with
13	Elmridge Road, Stonington, Connecticut, and
14	associated electrical interconnection.
15	
16	VIA ZOOM AND TELECONFERENCE
17	
18	Continued Public Hearing held on Tuesday, October
19	20, 2020, beginning at 2 p.m. via remote access.
20	
21	Held Before:
22	JOHN MORISSETTE, Presiding Officer
23	
24	
25	Reporter: Lisa L. Warner, CSR #061

1	Appearances:
2	
3	Council Members:
4	ROBERT HANNON
5	Designee for Commissioner Katie Dykes
6	Department of Energy and Environmental
7	Protection
8	QUAT NGUYEN
9	Designee for Chairman Marissa Paslick Gillett
10	Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
11	
12	ROBERT SILVESTRI
13	DANIEL P. LYNCH
14	
15	Council Staff:
16	MELANIE BACHMAN, ESQ.
17	Executive Director and
18	Staff Attorney
19	
20	ROBERT D. MERCIER
21	Siting Analyst
22	
23	LISA FONTAINE
24	Fiscal Administrative Officer
25	

1	Appearances: (Cont'd.)
2	
3	For Greenskies Clean Energy, LLC:
4	PULLMAN & COMLEY, LLC
5	90 State House Square
6	Hartford, Connecticut 06103-3702
7	BY: LEE D. HOFFMAN, ESQ.
8	
9	For Douglas Hanson:
10	GERAGHTY & BONNANO, LLC
11	38 Granite Street
12	P.O. Box 231
13	New London, Connecticut 06320
14	BY: MICHAEL S. BONNANO, ESQ.
15	
16	For Proponents for Responsible Emplacement of
17	Stonington Solar:
18	EAG LAW, LLC
19	21 Oak Street, Suite 601
20	Hartford, Connecticut 06106
21	BY: EMILY A. GIANQUINTO, ESQ.
22	
23	
24	
25	

MR. MORISSETTE: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. This continued remote evidentiary hearing is called to order this Tuesday, October 20, 2020, at 2 p.m. Can everybody hear me okay?

(No response.)

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. My name is John Morissette, member and presiding officer of the Connecticut Siting Council.

As you are aware, there is currently a statewide effort to prevent the spread of the Coronavirus. This is why the Council is holding this remote hearing, and we ask for your patience.

If you haven't done so already, I ask that everyone please mute their computer audio and telephones now. Thank you.

A copy of the prepared agenda is available on the Council's Petition No. 1410 web site, along with the record of this matter, the public hearing notice, instructions for public access to this remote public hearing, and the Council's Citizens Guide to Siting Council Procedures.

At this time, I'll ask the other members of the Council to acknowledge that they are present when introduced for the benefit of

1	those who are on audio.
2	Mr. Silvestri.
3	(No response.)
4	MR. MORISSETTE: Mr. Silvestri, are you
5	available?
6	MR. SILVESTRI: Mr. Morissette, can you
7	hear me now?
8	MR. MORISSETTE: Yes, I can hear you
9	now. Thank you.
10	MR. SILVESTRI: I am present. Thank
11	you.
12	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you.
13	Mr. Hannon.
14	MR. HANNON: I am here.
15	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Hannon.
16	Mr. Nguyen.
17	MR. NGUYEN: Present.
18	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Nguyen.
19	Mr. Lynch.
20	(No response.)
21	MR. MORISSETTE: Mr. Lynch, I see that
22	you're connected but your audio is not available
23	yet, so we'll move on.
24	Executive Director Melanie Bachman.
25	MS. BACHMAN: Present. Thank you.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Staff

Analyst Robert Mercier.

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MR. MERCIER: Present.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you.

Fiscal Administrative Officer Lisa Fontaine.

MS. FONTAINE: Present.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. This evidentiary session is a continuation of the remote public hearing held on October 1, 2020. Ιt is held pursuant to the provisions of Title 16 of the Connecticut General Statutes and of the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act upon a petition received from Greenskies Clean Energy, LLC for a declaratory ruling pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes 4-176 and Section 16-50k, for the proposed construction, maintenance and operation of a 3.0-megawatt-AC solar photovoltaic electric generation facility on two parcels at the Elmridge Golf Course located to the east and west of North Anguilla Road at the intersection with Elmridge Road, Stonington, Connecticut. This petition was received by the Council on June 4, 2020.

A verbatim transcript will be made of

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   this hearing and deposited with the Stonington
   Town Clerk's Office for the convenience of the
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3
   public.
4
              We will continue with the appearance of
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   the petitioner, Greenskies Clean Energy, LLC.
6
   Attorney Hoffman, please begin by identifying the
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   new exhibits you have filed in this matter and
8
   verifying the exhibits by the appropriate sworn
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   witnesses.
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              MR. HOFFMAN: Very well,
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                   Thank you. We have with us today
   Mr. Morissette.
12
   Mr. Jean-Paul La Marche of Greenskies Clean
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   Energy, Ms. Gina Wolfman of Greenskies Clean
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   Energy, Mr. Ryan Linares of Greenskies Clean
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   Energy, Mr. Michael Gagnon of Milone & MacBroom,
16
   and Ms. Megan Raymond of Milone & MacBroom.
17
   JEAN-PAUL LAMARCHE,
18
   GINA
             L. WOLFMAN,
19
   RYAN
             LINARES,
20
   MICHAEL R. GAGNON,
21
   MEGAN
                   RAYMOND,
               В.
22
        called as witnesses, being previously duly
23
        sworn (remotely) by Ms. Bachman, continued to
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testify on their oaths as follows:

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1	DIRECT EXAMINATION
2	MR. HOFFMAN: I suppose I will have to
3	go through for all five witnesses. So I'll begin
4	with Mr. La Marche. Mr. La Marche, are you
5	familiar with the Late-Filed exhibits and
6	supplementary material that was filed on October
7	13, 2020 in this petition?
8	THE WITNESS (La Marche): Yes, I am.
9	MR. HOFFMAN: And did you prepare or
10	cause to be prepared those materials?
11	THE WITNESS (La Marche): I did.
12	MR. HOFFMAN: And are they accurate to
13	the best of your knowledge and belief?
14	THE WITNESS (La Marche): Yes, they
15	are.
16	MR. HOFFMAN: And do you adopt them as
17	your sworn testimony here today?
18	THE WITNESS (La Marche): I do.
19	MR. HOFFMAN: Ms. Wolfman, I'll ask you
20	the same questions about the October 13, 2020
21	filing. Are you familiar with that filing?
22	THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes, I am.
23	MR. HOFFMAN: Did you prepare or cause
24	that filing to be prepared?
25	THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I did.

1 MR. HOFFMAN: And is it accurate to the 2 best of your knowledge and belief? 3 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes. 4 MR. HOFFMAN: And do you adopt it as 5 your sworn testimony here today? 6 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes, I do. 7 MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Gagnon, I'll ask you the same question. Are you familiar with the 8 9 Late-Filed exhibit and supplementary materials 10 that were filed on October 13th? 11 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes, I am. 12 MR. HOFFMAN: And did you prepare those 13 materials or cause those materials to be prepared? 14 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I did. 15 MR. HOFFMAN: And are they accurate to 16 the best of your knowledge and belief? 17 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 18 MR. HOFFMAN: And do you adopt them as 19 your sworn testimony today? 20 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 21 MR. HOFFMAN: And Ms. Raymond, I'll ask 22 you the same questions. Are you familiar with the 23 October 13th supplementary filings? Ms. Raymond, 24 I believe you're on mute. 25 THE WITNESS (Raymond): Thank you,

1	Attorney Hoffman. Yes, I am.
2	MR. HOFFMAN: And did you prepare or
3	cause those materials to be prepared?
4	THE WITNESS (Raymond): Yes.
5	MR. HOFFMAN: And are they accurate to
6	the best of your knowledge and belief?
7	THE WITNESS (Raymond): Yes.
8	MR. HOFFMAN: And do you adopt them as
9	your sworn testimony here today?
10	THE WITNESS (Raymond): I do.
11	MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Linares, I bet you
12	can guess what's going to happen next. Are you
13	familiar with the October 13th filings? Mr.
14	Linares, you're on mute.
15	THE WITNESS (Linares): Can you hear me
16	now?
17	MR. HOFFMAN: Yes. Thank you. Are you
18	familiar with the October 13th filings?
19	THE WITNESS (Linares): Yes.
20	MR. HOFFMAN: And did you prepare those
21	materials or cause them to be prepared?
22	THE WITNESS (Linares): Yes.
23	MR. HOFFMAN: And are they accurate to
24	the best of your knowledge and belief?
25	THE WITNESS (Linares): Yes.

1 MR. HOFFMAN: And do you adopt them as 2 your sworn testimony here today? 3 THE WITNESS (Linares): Yes. 4 MR. HOFFMAN: Then Mr. Morissette, with 5 your permission, I would like to move those 6 supplementary materials filed on October 13th as 7 full exhibits and resume cross-examination of the 8 witness panel. 9 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney 10 Hoffman. 11 Does any party or intervenor object to 12 the admission of the petitioner's new exhibits? 13 Attorney Bonnano. 14 MR. BONNANO: Good afternoon. No 15 objection. 16 MR. MORISSETTE: Attorney Gianquinto. 17 MS. GIANQUINTO: No objection. 18 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. The 19 exhibits are hereby admitted. 20 (Late-Filed Exhibits II-B-11a through 21 II-B-11f: Received in evidence - described in 22 index.) 23 MR. MORISSETTE: We will continue with 24 cross-examination of the petitioner by Douglas 25 Hanson, Attorney Bonnano.

Attorney Bonnano, is Attorney Friedler here with you?

MR. BONNANO: No, he's not. It's just me.

MR. MORISSETTE: Please continue with cross-examination, please.

MR. BONNANO: Sure. I hadn't actually started yet. I just wanted to confirm, the Council doesn't ask about the new exhibits yet, so just go straight to me? I'm just trying to familiarize myself with the process.

MR. MORISSETTE: Yes, you haven't cross-examined at all, so please continue.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

MR. BONNANO: All right. Thank you. I have some initial questions to touch upon some of what the Council originally had brought up. I have them addressed to the specific people like Ms. Wolfman or Mr. Linares, but again, I think that if the way that the process, the hearing has been unfolding, is that if anybody has helpful information with it, by all means on behalf of Greenskies, go ahead and answer it.

I want to touch first upon the issue of the screening. Ms. Wolfman, in particular, do you

1 recall Councilman Harder's question, and I think 2 you responded with regard to a willingness to work 3 with neighbors concerning the screening, in 4 particular? 5 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes, I do 6 recall that. 7 MR. BONNANO: Okay. And there had been 8 some testimony by yourself and by Mr. La Marche 9 about wanting to try to accommodate neighbors in 10 some way, in particular, I believe you said or 11 testified that you used best efforts to do that. 12 Can you explain to me or if any other 13 Greenskies witnesses know how many times Mr. 14 Hanson actually met with a representative on 15 behalf of the petitioner? 16 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I can answer 17 This is Gina Wolfman. After we initially 18 sent the letter to all the neighbors, I heard from 19 Mr. Hanson. We spoke a couple times and then 20 scheduled a meeting on his property, and that 21 occurred on May 6. 22 MR. BONNANO: Was that the single 23 in-person meeting that you're aware of, or are you 24 aware of more meetings in person than that, ma'am?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): That was the

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single in-person meeting. That was the day we had scheduled meetings or offered to meet with neighbors who had requested that. And we did have a couple conversations. And when we did meet with Mr. Hanson, we provided the layout, visual simulations and our draft landscape plan, and we asked that he provide some feedback. And I do understand that we were just looking at it on the property. We met not briefly. We were there for a few minutes. Mike Gagnon and I were there and then left our cards and ask that, you know, he contact us with any specific concerns, screening either at his property line or any additional screening or buffering he might be interested in.

MR. BONNANO: I'm sorry. Can you just identify again what you actually showed Mr. Hanson during that single meeting? I think you referenced plans.

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): We showed a landscape plan. We showed the preliminary layout. It was an ortho layout with the facility, including the landscaping on a layout sheet. And the visual simulation we did to show the potential visual condition from the properties at 5 and 6 Woodland Court.

MR. BONNANO: Did you represent or do you recall to what extent you represented that the, when you say layout plan or the mock-up, I'm assuming you mean that you showed him a mock-up of what it would look like with the actual panels in place and superimposed on a picture, to put it in layman's terms?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes, it was one of the layout sheets similar to what's in the petition currently. It was finalized and submitted with the petition as a figure. So it's a layout of the facility over aerial imagery.

MR. BONNANO: It was not finalized at the time that you showed it to Mr. Hanson?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): No, it was still in the works. It was our current design at that time. And we were reaching out to neighbors to hopefully obtain more feedback so that we could finalize everything and incorporate any other concerns that they had into the plans. That was the May 6th --

MR. BONNANO: I'm sorry, I didn't mean to cut you off, ma'am.

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): That's okay.

MR. BONNANO: I didn't hear what you

said though because I was talking.

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): That's okay. It was just saying that that's what we had. That's as far as the plans had been developed up until that point. And we wanted to meet with the neighbors and show them what we had and obtain feedback so that we could incorporate any of that feedback into the plans that ended up in the petition, but none of the neighbors were willing to provide specific feedback regarding landscaping.

MR. BONNANO: None of the neighbors were willing to, is that what you're saying?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes. Nobody was interested in discussing it. And my recollection is actually that people didn't believe that the project could be adequately screened, and that's what they had expressed to us at that time.

MR. BONNANO: They expressed their dismay or nonsupportiveness with the idea of the project from the get-go, not necessarily what the adequacy of screening might be, correct?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): That seems correct, yes.

1 MR. BONNANO: And as your testimony 2 goes here, you showed them a draft of the mock-up 3 of where the panels would be, I understood that 4 correctly? 5 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes. 6 MR. BONNANO: And then that was 7 eventually finalized into what the petition became 8 to be? 9 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes, and the 10 full civil plans that were developed by our 11 project engineer, MMI. 12 MR. BONNANO: But nobody went back to 13 Mr. Hanson, for example, and said here's the 14 finalized version of what we submitted to the 15 Council, did they? 16 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Well, the plans 17 are still considered draft. They're not final 18 until we get through this process, you know, and 19 if any other changes are made, they would come 20 with any conditions or the approval, if it's 21 granted. 22 MR. BONNANO: I think that's a fair 23 clarification. You made modifications on the 24 plans from the draft form that you originally

showed to Mr. Hanson, right? Correct?

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true.

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): They were refined. And I believe Mr. Gagnon can maybe chime in and provide anymore feedback on what changes were made, but I'm not --

MR. BONNANO: I'm not specifically asking what changes were made. I'm referencing the fact that you showed him a draft of it, and it was further refined to its current, on your testimony, draft nonfinalized form that's currently sitting in front of the Council; isn't that true?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes, that's

MR. BONNANO: And these current nonfinalized draft forms that now sit in front of the Council were were not shown to Mr. Hanson again prior to the submission to the Council after you showed him your original draft forms?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): We had offered to meet with Mr. Hanson again, and we left our information, our contact information for him, but we didn't hear back.

MR. BONNANO: I understand your testimony that you didn't hear back, ma'am, but I'd appreciate you answering my question which

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MR. BONNANO: And again --

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I think the

was, you're not aware of Greenskies affirmatively showing Mr. Hanson what further refined plans there were in the newest draft that was originally submitted to the Council; is that accurate?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I believe the plan we showed him was the landscape plan which was the layout and landscaping and the visual simulation as well, and I don't believe those had changes to them, those plans in particular. The simulation didn't change. The landscape plan is essentially what was incorporated into the civil plan set.

MR. BONNANO: Okay. So now I want to understand what you're saying now, is that what you showed him, to your knowledge, didn't change into the current draft that was in front of the Council?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): The one sheet that we had with us, the landscape plan, it might have been refined a bit or -- I would have to check with our landscape designer, actually, to see what the draft was on that date and what was submitted but --

landscape plan was, what was shown is what is in there today because we didn't have any other feedback on that.

MR. BONNANO: So you'd agree with me then what was originally submitted or handed over for review to Mr. Hanson during your single meeting with him, however infinitesimal the changes may have been to the draft that was submitted to the Council, those updated plans, to your knowledge, were never shown to Mr. Hanson again; is that accurate?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): We didn't meet with Mr. Hanson after May 6th before we submitted the petition on June 4th.

MR. BONNANO: Okay. So the answer to my question is yes?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): The plans were not available to him again until we submitted it and it became publicly available.

MR. BONNANO: And you personally made no effort to show him the updated plans?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I didn't offer to specifically meet again after that. We left the door open for Mr. Hanson to contact us and provide further feedback on the plans we had shown

him.

MR. BONNANO: You referenced a moment ago the fact that there was a -- and you cast the net wider than just Mr. Hanson, you talked about several other neighbors or other people other than Mr. Hanson. I don't want to sort of enlarge the group of people bigger than it actually was. But you recall your earlier testimony moments ago with regard to having met with neighbors and then observing their disappointment with the fact that the project was going there in the first place as opposed to getting any feedback about whatever plans you showed them. Do you recall that earlier testimony?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes, we showed them the plans, and they expressed that they didn't believe the project could be adequately screened.

MR. BONNANO: And then would you agree with me that they told you that they didn't want the project there entirely and were essentially, in layman's terms, turned off by the fact that the project was going there?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): That's the sense that we had.

MR. BONNANO: Thank you. So can you try to or explain to me -- and it may not be you, Ms. Wolfman, it may be one of the other individuals -- what the policy is with Greenskies or the developer or really on the petitioner's behalf with regard to the concern for neighboring properties and what Greenskies' policy is to try to accommodate a level of impact on abutters?

THE WITNESS (La Marche): This is Jean-Paul. I can respond to that.

MR. BONNANO: Thank you.

THE WITNESS (La Marche): As a company, as Greenskies, we do not have a written out policy of this is how we respond in all situations. I think our general process is to take in as much feedback as we possibly can. If we can foster a positive relationship with neighbors to our projects, we would prefer to. If we can find a mutual agreement, mutual screening that makes them happy, we are happy to involve that into our project as much as possible.

In a lot of our projects we are successful with that, and we don't have conflict with neighbors, and they're happy to have the projects nearby. In some projects there are

people who are against the project, for whatever reason they are against the project. And we absolutely consider that in our project siting, but if we believe that the project is fairly sited, does not have a negative impact, does not have negative impact to environmental issues, stormwater issues, is fair for interconnection, is a good site, we will proceed with developing the project.

MR. BONNANO: Is the single meeting you had with Mr. Hanson, the fact that that's the only meeting that had taken place, understanding that it's the petitioner's testimony that multiple offers were out there for them to essentially come back to the petitioner, but the fact that a single meeting set up by Greenskies took place, does that conform with the policy that you just elaborated on?

THE WITNESS (La Marche): I don't think it's abnormal at all. I mean, we always make ourselves available. We provide phone numbers, email addresses. And we have --

MR. BONNANO: I understand that.

THE WITNESS (La Marche): -- in the past with having discussions with that approach.

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MR. BONNANO: I appreciate that, but I didn't ask for an abnormality. I'm just asking if that single meeting that Greenskies took with Mr. Hanson, does that still fall within what you consider to be this informal policy of Greenskies?

THE WITNESS (La Marche): I'm not sure I understand the difference of your question from how I answered it, but yes, this falls into our standard operating procedure.

MR. BONNANO: And do you not believe that it would have been a more thorough job or approach by Greenskies or the petitioner to go to Mr. Hanson prior to filing with the actual quote/unquote draft finalized version of the petition so that he could see as probably the closest abutter what the visual impact upon his property would be in the submission?

THE WITNESS (La Marche): I don't think it would add any value, no. He was given all of that information with the petition.

MR. BONNANO: After the petition was filed?

THE WITNESS (La Marche): Yes, with the petition. With the filing of the petition, he was provided all of that information. And we are

1 still available to be followed up with and 2 contacted, though I don't really see a substantial 3 difference between providing him the information 4 the day before or after we file through the 5 notification process. 6 MR. BONNANO: There's no significance 7 to you of touching base with the closest neighbor 8 to the property and the panels prior to filing a 9 petition? 10 THE WITNESS (La Marche): I didn't say 11 that. We did touch base with him. 12 MR. BONNANO: Once the petition was 13 ready, sir. The petition was never shown to Mr. 14 Hanson prior to it being filed; isn't that 15 correct? 16 THE WITNESS (La Marche): I think 17 you're splitting hairs. 18 MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Morissette, I'm going 19 to object. At this point the witness has 20 answered, both witnesses have answered this 21 question several different ways. Attorney Bonnano 22 may not like those answers, but those answers are 23 there, and they're in the record. 24 MR. BONNANO: It's cross-examination.

Mr. Morissette, you're muted.

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MR. HOFFMAN: The question has been asked and answered.

MR. BONNANO: Your objection was well spoken. Mr. Morissette can make a ruling.

MR. MORISSETTE: The ruling is,
Attorney Bonnano, if you could move on and get to
your point, we would appreciate it. Thank you.

MR. BONNANO: With regard to the screening, and Mr. La Marche, this may be to you based upon the first day of the hearing, do you know how tall the screening would be in front of the fence and the panels?

THE WITNESS (La Marche): I don't have that number. I think either Gina or MMI can provide that.

that question. The landscape plan provides for screening. Anything that's listed as a shrub would be maintained at a height of 10 feet, and the trees would be maintained at a height of up to 15 feet. The fence will be 7 and a half feet. It's a 7 foot high fence with a 6 inch gap to allow wildlife to pass through. And plants, depending on the species, would mature at different rates.

1 MR. BONNANO: Are you familiar with how 2 Mr. Hanson's home is facing the panels? 3 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I am. 4 MR. BONNANO: Okay. And are you 5 familiar with the fact that he's got -- if you 6 were in the backyard you'd probably know this --7 he has a large deck in his backyard? 8 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes, it's on 9 the north, or on the east, northeast side of the 10 home. 11 MR. BONNANO: Right. And you're aware 12 that Mr. Hanson has different levels to his home, 13 not just a ground level, but a first floor and a 14 second floor? 15 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes, of course. 16 I've had many homes with different levels. 17 MR. BONNANO: Right. Do you know at 18 all what the visibility of the panels would be 19 from the various different levels of his home? 20 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): No, I wouldn't 21 know that. I wouldn't have that information. I 22 -- well, go ahead. I don't have that information, 23 no. 24 Okay. Does the impact MR. BONNANO: 25 upon the various levels of his home and where that

1 perspective would be from, that would impact what 2 he could see or not see; would you agree with 3 that? 4 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes, it could, 5 in addition to the existing vegetative buffer 6 along the property line that would be in between 7 the --8 MR. BONNANO: I'm sorry, ma'am. I cut 9 you off again. I apologize. 10 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes. There's 11 an intervening buffer, a landscape buffer and wall 12 between the proposed facility and the home. 13 MR. BONNANO: You're talking about the 14 rock wall? THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Rock wall, 15 16 It's a 3 and a half to 4 and a half foot berm. 17 There's a whole line of mature trees, oaks, 18 sweet birch and maples that range from 8 to 26 19 inch diameter DBH. 20 MR. BONNANO: How much covering they 21 provide will differ on what time of year it is? 22 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): It differs on 23 the time of year. There's also a deciduous 24 understory there along the property line. 25 believe Mr. Hanson has a fence near his pool. And

1 the trees are currently, from what we guess, maybe 50 to 70 or 80 feet high depending on which 2 3 specimens you're looking at. 4 MR. BONNANO: Is Greenskies concerned 5 with the visibility of the panels from the various 6 heights of Mr. Hanson's home? 7 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): What is typical 8 in the industry is to do a visual simulation from 9 the property line at the line of sight toward any 10 development, so that's what we considered in our 11 visual analysis. 12 MR. BONNANO: But you didn't stray 13 outside of that to see what he would actually be 14 viewing from his home or his deck? THE WITNESS (Wolfman): We did not. 15 16 MR. BONNANO: Okay. And you never 17 asked him whether or not you could, right? 18 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): That's not 19 typically done in -- that's not standard practice 20 in the industry. 21 MR. BONNANO: I wanted to talk about 22 the issues with regard to some of the noise 23 concerns we have. And I believe, if my notes are

correct, we have Councilman Lynch's questions, he

indicated that he believed that a golf ball will

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travel over 100 miles an hour. Do you remember
that testimony, Ms. Wolfman -- or, excuse me, he
wasn't testifying, he was questioning. Do you
remember him stating that?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I vaguely remember that.

MR. BONNANO: There was a -- and this was on Mr. Gagnon's prefile testimony. There was an SLR sound mock study that was provided, Mr. Gagnon, that you referenced in your prefile testimony?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct.

MR. BONNANO: And those metrics that were provided, those have to do with the operation and the noises that the actual systems make, to put it indelicately, meaning that if you put these type of machines on this property and you have these type of solar panels and these type of inverters, based upon your studies, these are the metrics or the numbers that come out as far as what they generate noise wise?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct.

MR. BONNANO: But we're on a golf course here, right, so how many projects, solar projects on a golf course have you been involved

1 with?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): This is my first one, sir.

MR. BONNANO: Okay. And so there is a little bit of a uniqueness with a golf course, right, as far as putting a project on there in that people are playing golf in and around the panels, right?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct.

MR. BONNANO: And a sound study that would measure what actual noises the machines generate really doesn't touch upon what noises are generated once a golf ball hits the panels, you'd agree?

THE WITNESS (La Marche): This is

Jean-Paul. It does not include the simulation of
a golf ball on a solar panel, no.

MR. BONNANO: And there's not a measurement given --

THE WITNESS (La Marche): But however,
I don't quite understand the relevance. We don't
expect noise to be an issue, and there is already
golf being played. I don't think that it is
reasonable to do a study to try and predict the
oddity of noises such as a golf ball landing on

the modules. I mean, I think that's out of the standard industry practice. People wouldn't do a simulation for the sound of rain on a building in terms of a noise constraint, and it's just not something typical that we would do, and we did not do.

MR. BONNANO: Well, I mean, you agree that a golf ball hitting the panels is going to make a noise, right?

THE WITNESS (La Marche): Of course, it will make a noise, there will be sound waves coming from that. The exact noise, I don't know what it is.

MR. BONNANO: And you don't have any measurement of what that is. In fact, based upon your testimony during the first day of hearing, we're not even looking at the configuration of a hole that's actually going to be changed at the time that the installation is made; isn't that true?

THE WITNESS (La Marche): We can't speak for what the landowner will do with his course.

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Excuse me, I'd like to, if I could speak? This is Gina Wolfman.

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We are working with the landlord on the redesign of the golf course, and his goal is to redesign it so that that's not a great, you know, an issue.

Because he feels it would MR. BONNANO: be an issue in its current configuration?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Well, he needs to eliminate nine holes from his course, and we are not in a position to assist with that redesign. And it is something that he is considering what would work best for the golf course and for the project to coexist in the future.

MR. BONNANO: And I appreciate that, but we're at the hearing, and I represent one of the neighbors, and we're trying to figure out what exactly we're left with once this is installed or not installed. So, as we sit here today at today's hearing, you don't know because you don't think it's your responsibility to know how the landowner is going to reconfigure the hole, right? THE WITNESS (Wolfman): We don't know what that final design will be at this point.

MR. BONNANO: Right. And that means that the neighbors don't know what they're left with either, do they?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): No one will know until that redesign is done.

MR. BONNANO: So that's just a question mark that --

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I would like to comment on the issue of the golf ball noise. And I believe, I would have to check it, and I'm not sure if anyone else is aware or could comment, but I believe that would be an intermittent noise.

I'm not sure where that would even be covered in the DEEP noise guidance, you know, standards, the state standards. The Town of Stonington doesn't have a noise ordinance.

MR. BONNANO: I agree. You don't know, and I don't know. You don't know how many golfers are going to go through that course on a given busy summer day, do you?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): No, but I do believe that there is regular maintenance activity that goes on, on this site. And when Mike Gagnon and I were there, they were doing some work, compaction or something in one of the sand traps close by, and we were yelling at each other to be able to hear what we were saying. It was pretty loud. And there's maintenance work that goes on

every day, mowing and all kinds of equipment that's used, combustion equipment.

So that was all considered in the baseline for the noise study. They did take baseline measurements that accounted for noise from the golf course as well as I-95 and existing uses there. So those would continue as well. Those are all part of the golf course maintenance operations.

MR. BONNANO: And those would be expected of somebody who lives next to a golf course?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes, it would, and that was accounted for in the noise analysis.

MR. BONNANO: What about the issue of wind through the panels generating noise, did you do or run a calculation with regard to what that might or might not generate?

THE WITNESS (La Marche): Mike, can you answer whether that was included in the simulation?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): No, that wasn't accounted for in the study.

THE WITNESS (La Marche): And I do not have hard empirical data to answer that question,

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   but I've spent close to a dozen years working on
   solar projects. I have never heard noise
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   generated from wind going over modules.
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               MR. BONNANO: To an extent that it
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   would bother you?
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               THE WITNESS (La Marche): I have never
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   heard noise generated from wind going over the
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   modules.
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               MR. BONNANO: Who would be best suited
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   to discuss some of the photos that were submitted
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   with the petition?
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               THE WITNESS (La Marche): Gina, I think
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   you're best for that, if that works.
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               MR. BONNANO: I lost her.
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               THE WITNESS (La Marche): I don't see
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   her either. You can ask your questions, and we'll
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   do our best.
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               MR. BONNANO: If you look specifically
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   at Appendix M of your petition, we've got a
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   photographic log there. Let me know when you're
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   looking at that.
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               THE WITNESS (La Marche): I will.
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   Mike, I hope you're familiar with these too, if
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   you could pull them up as well.
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               THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Absolutely.
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1 pulling it up right now. 2 THE WITNESS (La Marche): Okay. 3 There's a handful of documents associated with it. 4 I have those available. 5 MR. BONNANO: Okay. I can direct you 6 exactly to the one I'm looking at. They're not 7 well hidden. It's page 1, enumerated, 8 photographic log, photo 1, with a date of March --9 THE WITNESS (La Marche): I'm sorry. I 10 was saying I have four documents associated with 11 Appendix M from the Siting Council web site so --12 MR. BONNANO: This is M2, I believe. 13 THE WITNESS (La Marche): Okay. 14 MR. BONNANO: All set, Mr. Gagnon? 15 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes, I'm here. 16 MR. BONNANO: Okay. So, in particular, 17 I'm kind of pointing to photos 1 through 4 here, 18 which are on page 1 and 2 of M2. Can you explain 19 to me what type of photographic equipment was used 20 for these photos? 21 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Sure. So 22 basically I used a Nikon compact digital camera to 23 take these photos, basically, you know, a digital, 24 compact digital camera. 25 MR. BONNANO: Do you have any idea what

1 type of -- size of the lens or the scope of the 2 lens that was used? 3 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I can tell you 4 in a moment because I actually have the camera 5 right here. It would be the standard. Basically 6 it's a 14X optical with a zoom range of 4.5 to 7 6.3. 8 MR. BONNANO: And was the purpose of 9 taking these photos to demonstrate what a person 10 would be seeing if they were standing from the 11 point of capture and looking onto the project 12 area? 13 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. 14 MR. BONNANO: And I'm sorry, Mr. 15 Gagnon, was it your job to take photos like this 16 to try to demonstrate what it would look like from 17 those points of capture? THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 18 19 20

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MR. BONNANO: And did it occur to you to touch base with Mr. Hanson to see if he would allow you on the property to take photos from his home's perspective?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): It was not my position to reach out directly to Mr. Hanson. I was working on behalf of Greenskies.

1 MR. BONNANO: With regard to these 2 photos, what direction were you under when you 3 took them? 4 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): We were directed 5 by Greenskies to essentially assemble a photo log 6 of the various vantage points looking at the 7 project area. 8 MR. BONNANO: And not to ask an 9 abutting neighbor if you could take photos from 10 his property? 11 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. 12 THE WITNESS (La Marche): This is 13 Jean-Paul again. I may be speaking wrong, so I 14 want to verify, but I believe the driving factor 15 behind this photo log was a question from the 16 Siting Council, and we were directly answering 17 their request for a photo log. 18 MR. BONNANO: Was that pre-petition or 19 post-petition, Mr. La Marche? 20 THE WITNESS (La Marche): I believe it 21 was during the petition in one of the 22 interrogatories, but again, I'm not a hundred 23 percent sure. 24 Mr. Gagnon, do you know MR. BONNANO: 25 whether or not these photos were submitted with

1 the petition or --2 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I think, I 3 believe they were presented or submitted as the 4 first round of interrogatory responses, so it was 5 post-initial petition. 6 MR. BONNANO: Thank you. Mr. Gagnon, 7 you responded to the interrogatories, particularly 8 Number 34, and stated that the petitioner could 9 not possibly know the perspective of a nearby homeowner. Is that still an accurate statement by 10 11 you? 12 MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Morissette, I'm 13 afraid Ms. Wolfman would have the answer to that 14 question. She's texted me. Her computer has 15 crashed, and she is trying to restart and get back 16 on. 17 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney 18 Hoffman. 19 Attorney Bonnano, can we come back to 20 that question? 21 MR. BONNANO: Sure. I've been there 22 plenty. 23 MR. MORISSETTE: Great. Thank you. 24 But, I mean, can we just MR. BONNANO: 25 confirm that Mr. Gagnon can't respond to the

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   question?
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               THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I'm sorry.
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   may add, is that Number 34 on the first round of
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   interrogatories?
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               MR. BONNANO: Yes. Sir, it's dated
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   August 20th, and it's Greenskies' responses to the
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   August 6, 2020 set of interrogatories.
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               THE WITNESS (Gagnon): And that would
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   be on page 11?
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               MR. BONNANO: No, sir, it's on page 15.
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               THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Okay.
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               THE WITNESS (La Marche): Which
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   interrogatories are these? I do not have a page
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   15 of the Council interrogatories.
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               MR. BONNANO: No, I'm sorry, I didn't
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   say -- I didn't think I said Council
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   interrogatories. It's the responses to Doug
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   Hanson's August 6.
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               THE WITNESS (La Marche): Got it.
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   Thank you.
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               MR. BONNANO: I apologize for not being
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   clear.
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               THE WITNESS (La Marche): I don't think
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   our answer changes from the answer that we wrote.
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               MR. BONNANO: But wouldn't one way to
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1 possibly know the perspective of a nearby 2 homeowner would be to go on the nearby homeowner's 3 property and ask to take the pictures? THE WITNESS (La Marche): One way to 4 5 take a picture from a certain point would be to go 6 onto that property and take the picture, sure, 7 yes. 8 MR. BONNANO: Or at least one possible 9 way. 10 Mr. Morissette, if I can just have 30 11 seconds here? 12 MR. MORISSETTE: Sure. 13 (Pause.) 14 MR. BONNANO: Mr. La Marche, and I 15 certainly appreciate the sentiment and the offer, 16 but I just want to confirm. To your knowledge, 17 Greenskies is still willing to meet with neighbors 18 and try to work with them as far as getting or 19 trying to obtain a level of screening that you can 20 agree with, that's correct? 21 THE WITNESS (La Marche): We will 22 continue to have discussions. I don't want to 23 have those discussions in this hearing. I don't 24 think that's the place for it. But if neighbors

want to reach out to us and discuss with us, we

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are open to discussing with them.

MR. BONNANO: And I'm not looking to have the discussions here either because I don't think they'd be very fruitful, but I'm looking to get a representation that you'll agree after this hearing, if the neighbors want to meet, you'll do some sort of on-site visit or sit down with them to try to figure out if something can be worked out?

THE WITNESS (La Marche): I will personally not be on site. I am based in Colorado. Given COVID concerns, I'm not sure how we would manage an in-person setting, but yes, we will make ourselves available for further discussion.

MR. BONNANO: Mr. Morissette, nothing further at this time subject to Ms. Wolfman coming back on and there being any additional questions there.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney Bonnano.

Ms. Wolfman, are you back on?

MR. HOFFMAN: She is not back on yet,
but I believe that Mr. La Marche took her

question.

1 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. And Attorney 2 Bonnano, you're all set then. 3 Okay. We'll move on with 4 cross-examination with Attorney Gianquinto. 5 MS. GIANQUINTO: Thank you. All right. 6 Since Ms. Wolfman is still off, Mr. Gagnon, I'm 7 going to start with you. I just had a couple background questions. How long have you had your 8 9 P.E. license in Connecticut? 10 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Let's see, I got 11 it in 1997, I believe. 12 MS. GIANQUINTO: And where else do you 13 hold licenses? 14 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): In Massachusetts 15 and New Hampshire. 16 MS. GIANOUINTO: Do you do more work in 17 any one of those states, or is it evenly 18 distributed? 19 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Most of my work 20 is concentrated in Massachusetts and Connecticut. 21 I've done a few projects in New Hampshire, but 22 mainly Connecticut and Mass. 23 MS. GIANQUINTO: And when did you get 24 licensed in Massachusetts? 25 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): About a year or

1 two after I did in Connecticut. I believe it was '98 or '99. 2 3 MS. GIANOUINTO: And how many solar 4 projects have you worked on? 5 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I would say roughly 12 to 15. 6 7 MS. GIANQUINTO: Have they all been for 8 Greenskies? 9 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): No, multiple 10 clients. 11 MS. GIANQUINTO: And how many solar projects in Connecticut? 12 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): This is actually 13 14 my third project in Connecticut. 15 MR. HOFFMAN: Ms. Gianquinto, I wanted 16 to let you know that Ms. Wolfman is back. 17 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Thanks, Lee. 18 I'm sorry, Mr. Gagnon, you said that 19 this is your third project in Connecticut, third 20 solar project? 21 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. 22 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And where are 23 the other ones? 24 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): The other 25 project is in Stonington off of Taugwonk Road, and

1 we also did another project for another client in 2 Montville, specifically at the Montville High 3 School. 4 MS. GIANQUINTO: And I know Taugwonk 5 was approved. Has the Montville one been 6 approved? 7 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Montville is 8 constructed, yes, and was approved. 9 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. In your prefile 10 testimony it says you're a senior project 11 specialist. What does that mean? 12 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): So basically 13 what I do is I either manage projects or oversee 14 other lower staff engineers with the work. I also 15 do a lot of the work myself depending on the 16 complexity of the computations, but, you know, 17 basically view it as a senior staff engineer in 18 the company. 19 MS. GIANQUINTO: With respect to this 20 project, did you do the actual design work 21 yourself, or did you have, as you said, kind of 22 lower staff working on it? 23 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I worked on --24 we had lower staff working on it. I had two or

three other engineers working with me. Some of

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1 the aspects of the project I did as well. 2 MS. GIANQUINTO: So you were part of a 3 three to four engineer team? 4 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): That's correct. 5 MS. GIANOUINTO: And then you also 6 handled the noise and the visual simulations; is 7 that correct? 8 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): So in terms of 9 the noise study, we actually contracted, we 10 reached out to another individual of our joint 11 company, SLR. This is his specialty. So he was 12 actually, his name is Dave Jones, he was the one 13 that was actually in charge of putting together 14 the noise study. 15 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so you're 16 the kind of project contact then for that person 17 you contracted out with? 18 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes. 19 MS. GIANQUINTO: And what about the 20 visual simulations? 21 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): So the visual 22 simulations, I worked with one of our landscape architects in our firm. She was actually 23 24 instrumental in putting together the 25 post-simulation models.

MS. GIANQUINTO: All right. And so how did that process work, you took the photos and uploaded them for her or --

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. I took the photos, uploaded them onto our company server, of which she had access to them, and then she used, you know, between SketchUp and Photoshop as well as AutoCAD to actually create the simulation model or post-simulation model.

MS. GIANQUINTO: How many times have you been out to the Elmridge site?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I would say three or four times at least.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And can you give me an approximation on when those visits were? It sounds like you were out there in May because you were part of the meeting with Mr. Hanson.

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. We were there at the end of May. We actually conducted the deep hole test pits for the stormwater basins. And then we had another meeting, I believe it was in July, we were out there on site to take the additional photographs that were requested by the Council to put together the photo log in light of the pandemic so that

1 they had a better understanding of the project. 2 And I believe that it was at that time that we 3 also met with a few representatives from the Town 4 of Stonington. 5 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So that was May 6 of this year and July of this year? 7 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. And then I 8 was --9 MS. GIANQUINTO: Any other --10 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. And I was 11 out there as my most recent visit was in late 12 September when we actually posted the signs for 13 the hearing. 14 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): And I'd like to 15 add a date to that just as a reminder. This is 16 Gina Wolfman. Also the end of March when the 17 photos were taken for the photographic log, I'm 18 looking at the dates on that now, it was March 19 31st. 20 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So, Ms. 21 Wolfman, you were out there with Mr. Gagnon when 22 these photos were taken? 23 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): No, I'm just 24 looking at the photo, I'm looking at the log here. 25 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So Mr. Gagnon,

1 can you confirm that you took those photos at the 2 end of March? 3 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes, ma'am. 4 MS. GIANOUINTO: Those are the ones I 5 think we were just looking at when Attorney 6 Bonnano was asking questions, right? 7 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes. 8 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So is March 9 2020 the first time you went out to the site? Did 10 you go out before, during the design process? 11 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I did. And I'm 12 actually trying to recall when that date was. Ιt 13 was early on I believe when we first met with the 14 landowner to go over the concept of the project. 15 I don't recall when that date was. 16 MS. GIANQUINTO: Can you give me a 17 ballpark? Are we talking like 2019, 2018? 18 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I believe it was 19 2019, late 2019. 20 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I would agree with that, but I would have to check my field 21 22 calendar. 23 MS. GIANQUINTO: And the engineers that 24 worked with you on the design, did they go out to 25 the site on other occasions at your direction to

1 do any of the design work? 2 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. One of the 3 engineers that, she has been basically at my side 4 through this project, she was with me when we 5 conducted the test pits for the stormwater basins. 6 MS. GIANQUINTO: What's her name? 7 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Heather, Heather 8 Minot. 9 MS. GIANOUINTO: What's the status of 10 the Taugwonk solar array in Stonington, that's 11 under construction now? 12 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): That is 13 currently under correction, yes. 14 MS. GIANQUINTO: And do you play any 15 role in overseeing the construction? 16 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): No, we don't 17 have any responsibility for day-to-day 18 observations. One of our other engineers out of 19 our Cheshire office is doing the weekly compliance 20 monitoring associated with the stormwater general 21 permit. Other than that, I am available to answer 22 any questions that may come up during 23 construction. 24 MS. GIANQUINTO: And you just mentioned 25 the stormwater general permit. What's the status

1 of the permit application with respect to this 2 project? 3 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): It is still 4 pending with DEEP. 5 MS. GIANQUINTO: Have you had any additional meetings? I think the last -- I think 6 7 there was reference to one in July. 8 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yeah, that's 9 correct. That was the preapplication meeting that 10 was held, but other than that, we have not had any 11 interaction with them. We've tried to reach out 12 to them on several occasions, you know, to 13 ascertain the status of the permit as well and 14 basically no response. 15 MS. GIANQUINTO: The revisions that 16 were just submitted for the site plans to the 17 Council last week, have those also been submitted 18 to DEEP as part of that application process? 19 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 20 MS. GIANQUINTO: And are you the lead 21 on that submission on that application? 22 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 23 MS. GIANQUINTO: All right. So I want 24 to turn your attention to the visual simulations 25 that you attached to your prefile testimony which

1 is Exhibit A, I believe. 2 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Is that the 3 second set of visualizations or the first? 4 MS. GIANOUINTO: It's the one attached 5 to your prefiled testimony. So it's Exhibit A to 6 your testimony, so that was dated September 24th. 7 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. Give me a 8 second. 9 MS. GIANQUINTO: It's probably like the third set of visual simulations. It looks like it 10 11 starts with visual simulation Number 6, 6 through 12 8. 13 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes, I found it. 14 It's called View 6 is the first one. MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. I just have it 15 16 as Exhibit A. 17 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): That is Exhibit 18 A, yes. 19 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so are 20 these all based off of photos that you took using 21 that process we just discussed? 22 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes, they are, 23 yes. 24 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And then the 25 landscape architect added in the fencing and the

1 landscape screening that's proposed? 2 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. So if I 3 may explain, the existing photos were a series of 4 panoramics that I took, you know, depending on the 5 view that we wanted to capture. So, you know, it 6 was generally two or three photos that Carly from 7 our office would essentially stitch together in 8 Photoshop to create the panoramic. 9 MS. GIANQUINTO: Carly, is that the 10 landscape architect? 11 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Carly Picard, 12 yes. 13 MS. GIANQUINTO: And when were these 14 photos taken? This was submitted in September. 15 Were they taken in September or were they earlier 16 photos? 17 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): No, these were 18 taken, I believe these actually were taken during 19 our July visit, you know, based on the leaf canopy 20 in the background. 21 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And they were 22 all taken on the same day during the same visit? 23 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 24 MS. GIANQUINTO: And they were just 25 taken by you holding a camera?

1 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. 2 MS. GIANQUINTO: Line of sight? 3 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Line of sight, 4 correct. 5 MS. GIANQUINTO: Do you have any 6 special photography experience, any 7 certifications, anything like that? 8 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I do not. I do 9 not hold any professional certifications. I mean, 10 I'm familiar with the use of, you know, SLR 11 cameras back in the day when we used to use film, 12 but other than that, I wouldn't consider myself a 13 professional. 14 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So I'm not a 15 professional either, and I was just wondering. 16 You said that you used a Nikon digital camera with 17 a 14X optical zoom. How does that compare? I'm 18 used to talking about like camera lenses in terms 19 of 35 millimeter, 50 millimeter. 20 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right. 21 MS. GIANQUINTO: Is there a conversion 22 factor there, like do you know how that compares? 23 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I am just 24 reading verbatim because I've got the camera right 25 here.

1 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. 2 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): This is it right 3 here, and that's what it says on the lens so --4 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So you don't 5 know how that correlates at all? 6 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right, right. Ι 7 tried to use, in other words, when I took the 8 photographs, I tried to not use the telephoto 9 feature just because sometimes that can get 10 distorted. I tried to keep it to the wide angle 11 perspective as much as possible. 12 MS. GIANQUINTO: Have you reviewed the 13 prefile testimony submitted by Mr. Hanson's expert 14 David Tusia? 15 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 16 MS. GIANQUINTO: Are you aware that he 17 criticizes the perspective that you used? 18 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 19 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And criticizes 20 the angle, and says it's not actually 21 representative of what a person would see from Mr. 22 Hanson's house? 23 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): That's what I 24 understand, yes. 25 MS. GIANQUINTO: I mean, in that -- I

1 realize we just talked about it, you're not really 2 sure about how the conversion to the millimeter 3 lens works -- but in there Mr. Tusia opines that 4 you likely were using an 18-24 millimeter lens 5 which makes it look farther away. Do you have any 6 response to that? 7 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I do not. I 8 have no comment for that. 9 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so that 10 means you also can't say that Mr. Tusia's opinion 11 is wrong in any way, right, you don't know? 12 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I'm not in a 13 position to state either way, no. 14 MS. GIANQUINTO: So I want to talk a little bit about Exhibit B to your pre-file 15 16 testimony which is the noise study. 17 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Okay. 18 MS. GIANQUINTO: And you said earlier 19 that MMI contracted out to have this done, right? 20 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. 21 MS. GIANQUINTO: So you didn't actually 22 run any of this analysis yourself? 23 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right. In other 24 words, that memo that's part of Exhibit B was 25 prepared by Dave Jones.

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MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And when did you direct that this be done? Because in that first, I think it's in the first paragraph, it says, you know, At your request, SLR International Corporation has performed the noise study. And in your prefile testimony you say that you directed that it be prepared. Was that direction given when the petition was filed, was it not given until later in this proceeding, can you tell me? THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes, it was, I believe it was the result of some comments that we received that we should. So, you know, we essentially went out and conducted the noise study based on the comments or based on this concern that we heard. MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So after receiving some of the interrogatory responses to questions? THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes. MS. GIANQUINTO: All right. So what did you hire them to do specifically, like, you know, a noise study generally, but what was the charge that you gave to this company? THE WITNESS (Gagnon): So basically

what we wanted them to do, you know, recognizing

the project area, we needed to take some baseline ambient noise levels, and those were -- SLR is 3 actually a sister company to Milone & MacBroom, so 4 they're actually working with us, and they utilize some of our staff for these studies. So they 5 6 actually used some of our personnel out of our 7 Cheshire office to actually go out on site with the noise meters and capture the ambient noise levels as described in the technical memo.

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MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And in that memo the phrase "short-term handheld sound level measurements" is used. Do you know what that means?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I believe it just basically says that the noise levels were taken with hand-held measuring equipment.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Do you know what short-term means? Do you know how long the people were out there at each of these locations?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yeah. So from what I understand, it wasn't a long, you know, duration study of like several days. I believe the levels were taken during the hours that were specified. I believe the daytime, you know, they were taken between 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. as well as

1 nighttime 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. And I believe that 2 the instruments were, although they're referred to 3 as hand-held, I understand that they were set on 4 tripods to actually capture the ambient sound 5 levels. 6 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So you --7 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Particularly 8 during the nighttime hours. 9 MS. GIANQUINTO: All right. So your 10 understanding is that these measurements were 11 taken both during the day and at night? 12 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I believe so. 13 MS. GIANQUINTO: Can you point me to 14 where that is in here? Because all I see is that 15 they were short-term measurements and they were 16 all taken on one day. I may have missed it, but I 17 didn't see anything saying what time of day or how 18 long they were at each of the three locations. 19 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I'll have to 20 chase that down. 21 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So sitting 22 here, you don't know how long the sound was 23 measured on that day? 24 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): The date that 25 the sound measurements were taken was September

1 11th. 2 MS. GIANQUINTO: Right, I saw that. 3 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): In terms of the 4 time duration, in other words, how long they were 5 actually on site, I do not have that info here. 6 MS. GIANQUINTO: So there were three 7 different locations that they say were sampled. 8 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. 9 MS. GIANQUINTO: Do you know, did they 10 have all three going at the same time, or did they 11 do one and then another in seriatim? 12 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I believe they 13 had all three going simultaneously. 14 MS. GIANQUINTO: But you're not sure? 15 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): No, they had 16 multiple setups with the equipment where these 17 measurements were taken. 18 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So you know 19 that they had all three going at the same time? 20 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. 21 MS. GIANQUINTO: We just don't know 22 what time --23 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): We don't know 24 exactly the hour duration, correct. 25 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Would you agree

with me that ambient sound levels are generally lower at night than during the day?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): It depends on the location, but in simplistic terms that can be construed to be true, yes, and again, depending on the location.

MS. GIANQUINTO: How about this
location, would you agree that generally the sound
levels are lower at night at a location like this?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yeah, because
you wouldn't have all of the activity associated

with a golf course operation.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. I wanted to discuss some of your testimony during the first day of this hearing. And this is not a memory test. But one of the points that you testified to were that the areas on each of the sites that are being regraded will be considered stabilized within likely two to three weeks, meaning wait two to three weeks for them to restabilize before driving the posts for the panel arrays, right, do you remember that?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes, that would be the intent.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And you said it would

1 be two to three weeks because the equipment being used is mostly small Bobcats to drive those posts, 2 3 right, so you don't need to wait as long --4 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Generally, yes. 5 MS. GIANQUINTO: Are those small 6 Bobcats, do they have tracks or tires, do you 7 know? 8 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Speaking from 9 experience, and I'll use the Taugwonk site, 10 they're all tracked equipment to minimize the 11 disturbance of the existing turf. 12 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so the 13 areas that are being regraded, according to the 14 site plans, they're being graded to 95 percent 15 compaction, right? 16 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Generally, yes. 17 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Because it says 18 on one of the sheets -- I think it's under LD or 19 SD. I can pull that up -- it says 95 percent 20 compaction. Are you saying that's not actually 21 accurate for all of the sites? 22 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Generally 95 23 percent compaction is generally what we would like 24 to attain just to ensure that we don't get any 25 long-term settlement in any areas.

1 MS. GIANQUINTO: So 95 percent 2 compaction, am I correct that basically means it's 3 impermeable when it's regraded to that level? 4 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): It really 5 depends on the material. It depends on the 6 underlying material. You know, typically gravels 7 and those type of materials, you know, are fine 8 and they still can drain. They're still 9 permeable. 10 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. What kind of 11 material is being used at the site? 12 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): That would be 13 the underlying the material, you know, the 14 submaterials, and then the topsoil would not be 15 compacted. 16 MS. GIANQUINTO: Right, I understand 17 that. So I'm talking about underneath the 18 topsoil, so before you added any topsoil. So 19 whatever underlying materials are there is what's 20 getting compacted? 21 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right, and 22 again, just to prevent differential settlement in 23 the future. 24 MS. GIANQUINTO: Right. Are you going 25 to be trucking in any soil at all, or are you --

1 because I know there are some areas that you 2 actually, you need to build up, right? 3 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. 4 MS. GIANQUINTO: Are you just 5 redistributing soil on the site? 6 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): The idea is to 7 reutilize the material that's excavated on the 8 site, yes, as much as possible. 9 MS. GIANQUINTO: So generally all the 10 areas that are being regraded and compacted are 11 going to have whatever the native soil is on the 12 site? 13 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes. 14 MS. GIANQUINTO: All right. And so 15 then you mentioned that they'll be topsoil on top 16 of that compacted material. How thick is the 17 layer of top soil going to be? 18 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Preferably 6 19 inches, I believe, as specified on the drawings. 20 MS. GIANQUINTO: So I understood you to 21 testify at the last hearing that you're not sure 22 if there will be any sort of work done to kind of 23 scarify or decompact any of the graded areas 24 before the topsoil goes on, is that right, it 25 would be up to the contractor?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I guess I don't really follow your question. So the idea is they would build those areas that have to be regraded, they would build them up to the subgrade of the topsoil layer, and that would be compacted, and then they would place the topsoil on top of that for the planting of the, you know, the pollinator seed mix.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So you have this native soil that's been compacted to 95 percent, and then you have up to 6 inches of topsoil that's put on top of it, hopefully with some sort of preparation in between the layers. And then what's happening, you're adding hydroseed and tackifier to the topsoil?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so in your experience it will only take two to three weeks for there to be roots there for it to be stabilized enough to drive on?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Typically, yes, but it really is dependent on weather conditions, obviously, you know, as long as it's irrigated.

The areas that we're talking about are not going to be wide spread. I would say, we'll use the

westerly site as an example, we have that area, as shown on the grading plan, where we're minimizing that slope before the stormwater basin. That's probably the more extensive area that has to be regraded on the project.

The easterly site, the intent really there, as shown on the grading plan, is to level some of the hills that had been created as a result of the golf course. So the idea was hoping that, you know, those areas would be addressed initially so that the contractor certainly could, for example, construct racking and other things, you know, construct the access roads in other locations while those areas are becoming stabilized.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So you just referred to the westerly site. And if I understood you correctly, I think you were saying there's not really a lot of grading going on there?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): The easterly site is the area that's --

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay.

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): -- except for the stormwater basin, that area. But the westerly site, the site next to I-95 is the site that

actually has more grading associated with it.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. That was my understanding too, so I must have just misheard you.

Okay. So at the last hearing I understood you to also testify that the 6 inches in the basin, so that's between the bottom of the basin and the outlet in the weir wall, right, it's 6 inches?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Is that true for both basins?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So in both basins there's just 6 inches between the bottom and the outlet. And I understood you to testify that that's enough for the basins to handle the sediment that will be coming into them because you are assuming that in all areas where the existing grass cover is still in place there will be no sediment contribution from those areas; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes, or it will be very minimal. In other words, most of the sediment load is generally associated as a

result of land disturbance during construction.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Right. So I guess I'm confused about that assumption because by your own numbers in the Late-Filed exhibit that you guys submitted in the sediment calculations you say 80 percent of the West Site is going to be disturbed. So to me that doesn't indicate there is much grass cover remaining totally undisturbed there. And so I don't really understand the assumption that there's not going to be sediment coming from areas that have existing grass cover because there's not going to be much that's going to remain undisturbed, right?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right. So for sake of argument, so the west array is approximately 5 acres, the compound area, so what we're saying is that 80 percent is 80 percent of the 5 acres that has to be disturbed. And that is going to be what is going to be contributing mostly to the sediment load into the basin.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay, I understand that. I mean, so to me that would indicate that 20 percent or less would be the original existing grass cover.

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Right?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And would you agree with me that even that existing grass cover is going to be disturbed during construction, there's going to be construction equipment driving across it, there's going to be piles driven into it, and now you're adding level spreaders in some areas, I know in the West Site not as many, so even the existing grass cover is going to get some disturbance, right?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yeah, but I don't think to the degree -- I don't believe that to the degree of disturbance as you would of doing a mass grading operation. In other words, the idea is that the turf is going to remain, so the turf is going to provide, you know, even though there's going to be traffic going over it, we're going to be driving piles through it for the racking assemblies, you know, the idea is that that turf is still going to provide some degree of protection for sediment loading.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Is the grass on a golf course typically a deep rooted grass or a shallow rooted grass, do you know?

1 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I am not a turf 2 expert, but I believe it's considered as a deep 3 rooted grass. 4 MS. GIANOUINTO: And what's that based 5 on? 6 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Based on the 7 idea that, you know, it's routinely maintained, 8 you know, it's subjected to constant irrigation, 9 it's got nutrients that it's subjected to. So, 10 you know, the turf grasses associated on a golf 11 course are going to be a much more hardy, if the 12 right word is, to, you know, some of the other 13 issues that other grasses may not survive, you 14 know, such as regular traffic, I would think, 15 would be a good example because golf courses need 16 to be able to withstand, you know, the traffic on 17 the greens and the golf carts, et cetera. 18 MS. GIANQUINTO: The grass is usually 19 mowed short though on a golf course, right? 20 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 21 MS. GIANQUINTO: Doesn't that impact 22 the depth to which the roots are growing? 23 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Again, I'm not a 24 turf expert. I wouldn't think so, no. 25 MS. GIANQUINTO: At the earlier hearing

1 you testified that on the East Site the new cart 2 path which is on the westerly edge of that site --3 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 4 MS. GIANQUINTO: -- will act as a level 5 spreader for the discharge from the weir wall, 6 right, do you remember that? 7 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 8 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And then that 9 cart path will be constructed with a 2 percent 10 pitch to also further dissipate the runoff; do you 11 remember that testimony? 12 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes. 13 MS. GIANQUINTO: Doesn't that cart path 14 follow the topography of the site, so it runs 15 downhill? 16 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Generally, yeah. 17 And if I may just clarify, the idea is that the 18 location of that cart path is going to be 19 constructed adjacent to the riprap outlet 20 protection. So the primary flow dissipation or 21 velocity dissipator from the weir wall is really 22 going to be a result of that outlet protection 23 that's provided at that weir wall. 24 MS. GIANQUINTO: The riprap? 25 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. And as

part of that, and this is a comment actually that we got on one of our other projects from DEEP, is that essentially that's acting as like a scour hole such that we have a level riprap berm on the outer limits of that basin that's going to really act as the primary level spreader. And then I think by having the cart path adjacent to that area, that also is going to actually further enhance the dissipation of runoff as it leaves that riprap basin. So it's not going to be the primary level spreader.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So you're considering the cart path a secondary level spreader?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So the riprap that you're using you're telling me can be characterized as a level spreader under DEEP's regulations?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): It will act as a level spreader, yes. In other words, we ran, we have calculations that support that that basin or the scour hole, as we call it, will adequately dissipate the flow velocities as they leave the weir wall. In other words, the idea is that you need to dissipate that flow energy such that as it

leaves that basin area it will not exacerbate any downstream conditions such as erosion and some of the other issues that are associated with concentrated flow.

MS. GIANQUINTO: What about the runoff that isn't actually hitting the basin on the East Site, that's going to go right to the cart path, right?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): At the further southerly limits of the project that is correct, yes. We are providing a diversion swale that is designed to capture the runoff from the majority of the site at the southern panhandle, if I can call it that, to direct that flow towards the stormwater basin.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And, I mean, if I look at this, so if I'm looking at SE-3 on the plans, that's what you're referring to as the southern panhandle?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. So to answer your original -- go ahead.

MS. GIANQUINTO: I was going to say, so we're on the same page, so the diversion swale is now covered by this like erosion control blanket crosshatching up at the top, right?

1 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 2 MS. GIANQUINTO: So there's still one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine 3 4 rows that are below the diversion swale, right? 5 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. 6 MS. GIANQUINTO: So none of the runoff 7 from those arrays is being directed to the basin? 8 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): That's correct, 9 in other words, that flow is going to continue to 10 the west. 11 MS. GIANOUINTO: Right. And even at 12 the diversion swale, if I'm looking again at sheet 13 SE-3, there are one, two, three, four rows where 14 the westerly edge of those arrays are not, they're 15 not going to hit the diversion swale, right? 16 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes. 17 MS. GIANQUINTO: So those are also 18 going to go to the west onto the cart path? 19 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. 20 MS. GIANQUINTO: And there's a couple, 21 if you go back up to sheet, what is this, SE-2, 22 that's true for a couple more panel edges up 23 there, right, the edges of panel arrays, there 24 are, it looks like --25 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yeah, the

western extents are beyond the diversion swale, correct.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And then that's also true there are a couple at the northern edge of the East Site where runoff isn't going to hit the basin, right, a couple panel arrays?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So you have now added level spreaders for every single array on the East Site, right?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): That's correct.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Why don't those level spreaders have outlets at the edges?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): So the idea with the level spreaders is to -- and we added this, if I may call it as an enhancement, and it was -- they were added as a result of a question that came up at the October 1st hearing, I believe, by one of the councilors expressing I believe the concern with the orientation of the panels with respect to the grade and, you know, the possible issue associated with channelization of flow as it leaves the panels. So we added the level spreaders to provide an enhanced level of protection for water that would be leaving the

edges of the panels and essentially will hit those level spreaders which essentially consist of crushed stone. And the idea is that, you know, it will not only dissipate any potential energy as a result of that water dripping off the edge, but it will actually also dissipate that flow and also provide somewhat amount of infiltration as well.

So, you know, in terms of providing any outlet at the ends of those rows, we do not anticipate that there will be a significant accumulation of flow at the end of those level spreaders that would warrant, you know, diverting that flow back to the basin, if that's what you're referring to.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Well, I mean, I guess
I'm looking at it as you're digging, under each
array there's going to be two trenches, right?
THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And so you're digging these trenches and the flow is still, I mean, you're digging the trenches, but you're digging them in the ground, and so if the contours of the ground are going to the west, doesn't that mean that the level spreaders are contoured going to the west, right, going slightly downhill?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So doesn't that mean that the water in those, if it's not infiltrating, if you get a large rainstorm, is going to pool, tend to pool towards the western edge of those level spreaders, and I don't see any outlet for them that would help to dissipate what might be a channelized flow coming out of the western edges of those level spreaders.

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yeah, we don't think that that's going to happen realistically given the amount of -- because the flow is being split between -- because these panels are 2 by 5 in portrait, in other words, they're stacked, and that's why we have that secondary row at the midline. So that's only effectively catching about 6 feet of panel, so to speak. So, you know, we don't really see a lot, a significant amount of flow that's going to be developed in those trenches.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Do you have any hydrologic analysis that supports that opinion?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): No, not on the trenches, no.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. You didn't run

1 any new calculations with the new plans? 2 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): No, we didn't 3 think it was warranted honestly. 4 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So are you 5 assuming also that that runoff is just going to 6 infiltrate so it will never get to the edge to 7 pool? 8 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): It's going to 9 travel in the current flow path as it does today. 10 That's kind of the idea. So, in other words, as a 11 result of these level spreaders, we don't 12 anticipate that it's going to change the flow 13 pattern of the site, so to speak. 14 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So before you 15 put in the level spreaders though you said you 16 didn't think that the solar arrays would change 17 the flow path of the site, right? 18 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right. 19 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so now 20 you've put in level spreaders, and you're saying 21 that they do the same thing that you said was 22 already being taken care of under your original 23 plans? 24 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right. 25 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay.

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right. So the whole idea is, again, we were adding these as an enhancement because of the concern that was raised and, you know, it is a measure that's recommended in Appendix I, but we feel that the original design would have been adequate. And, you know, barring any interaction with DEEP stormwater, we took the liberty of adding these, but obviously, if DEEP has any further comments relative to this particular issue, we're more than happy to comply as necessary.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So you just mentioned Appendix I, and you've been referring to this as an enhancement, but, I mean, the questions that were asked at the first hearing were really about does Appendix I require this where the slope is more than 5 percent and the solar panels are perpendicular, right, isn't that one of the requirements in Appendix I?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yeah. And again, this is an existing site, so we felt that with the existing vegetation that's already out there that, you know, that that would adequately provide protection from the drip edge, as we had shown in the original plan. Definitely if this

area was graded entirely or disturbed entirely, I think we would have a different issue, and I think we most likely would have provided some treatment at the drip edge in the original plan set if that were the case.

MS. GIANQUINTO: In the Late-Filed exhibits in what I would call the narrative to the Late-File, there were grading numbers that were provided that were exclusive of basins in response to a question from the Council. What does "exclusive of basins" mean, like is that just excluding the grading inside the basins?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. So those numbers, yeah, those numbers represent the grading outside of the limits of the top of the slope of the stormwater basins.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay.

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): So it does not include the 3 to 1 slopes or the excavation area inside of the basins.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. But it still includes all the grading outside of the basins?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So you made some changes to the erosion control blankets in the

revised plans. On the west side it looks like you added a significant amount of erosion control blanket on the western edge also near where some of the level spreaders were added. Why did you do that?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): So again, we took a second look. And, you know, keeping in mind that this is always an iterative process, and, you know, if we can make things better based on comments that we hear, we're going to go ahead and do so. So in taking a look at that westerly side, we felt that it was necessary that we should really add the erosion control blanket that wasn't shown on the original drawings.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So you believed it was necessary to protect the wetlands that are off to the west of the array there?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): You know, any off site areas to the west.

MS. GIANQUINTO: The level spreaders, those aren't a water quality practice, right, they're not for pretreatment?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And there's still no pretreatment at all for the water that is running

down to the basins on both sites, right?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Why is that?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Again, unlike a commercial project, you know, where you're generating sediment associated with winter deicing operations and, you know, some of the other matter that's associated with a commercial site, being a solar project and talking in post-construction, it isn't really necessary to provide pretreatment for the removal of like particulate matter and/or sediment.

MS. GIANQUINTO: It's not required. I mean, my understanding of the DEEP water quality standards are that pretreatment is required for basins. Are you saying that's wrong?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Pretreatment for basins that would be designed on a commercial site, absolutely. But the water in post-construction that's going to come off of these areas, again, is not, typically contains particulate matter or sediment that would otherwise require pretreatment.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Can you point me to where in the manual or the guidelines there's a

1 distinction made for a commercial site versus 2 this, can you give me a rule? 3 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I don't believe 4 that they mention solar facilities specifically. 5 But I can tell you that on our to Taugwonk project 6 in Stonington on our other site that pretreatment 7 measures did not come up as a requirement as well as our other site in Montville, Connecticut. 8 9 MS. GIANQUINTO: So you're going off of 10 DEEP didn't ask for it before so you're not going 11 to put it in here; is that right? 12 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right. 13 MR. HOFFMAN: I object to that 14 question. That's incredibly leading. 15 MS. GIANQUINTO: He already answered 16 it. 17 Did you do any analysis about the flow 18 capacity of level spreaders, Mr. Gagnon? 19 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): You're talking 20 the level spreaders underneath the panels? 21 MS. GIANQUINTO: Yeah, the ones you 22 added. 23 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): No. Those 24 details are based off of the detail, the 25 recommended detail in the Appendix I. And again,

subject to, you know, obviously subject to further input from DEEP when they review the design.

MS. GIANQUINTO: How are the level spreaders going to be maintained? There's going to be mowing on the site, right, there will be vegetation, so it's, I would think, highly probable that there's going to be vegetative matter getting into the level spreaders and possibly clogging them. Is there any sort of maintenance plan for those?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I don't believe so. I believe they are going to be left as they are. Obviously, I would expect any woody vegetation or any weeds that germinate in the stone area will be removed, appropriately removed.

THE WITNESS (La Marche): And this is Jean-Paul. As a company, we maintain the landscaping of all of our projects, and the level spreader is no different. If there's issues with them, they will be addressed, repaired. If there's growth, if there's debris, it will be cleaned. So I think we'll maintain them just as we would maintain everything else on the site.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Mr. Gagnon, was there a rainfall event that was used to size these level

1 spreaders? 2 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): No. 3 MS. GIANQUINTO: How did you come up 4 with the sizing? 5 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): There was not a 6 specific rainfall event that was used to design 7 these. Again, it's capturing a relatively small 8 area, you know, it's capturing a 6 foot long panel 9 essentially. So, you know, we think that the 10 contribution, you know, the flow contribution is 11 really minimal. And again, if DEEP has any 12 comments to that effect, we will be glad to 13 provide that information. 14 MR. MORISSETTE: Excuse me, Attorney 15 Gianquinto, do you have much more to go? 16 about time to take a short break. Should we do 17 that and come back, or are you about ready to wrap 18 it up? 19 MS. GIANQUINTO: I'm not ready to wrap 20 it up. Sorry. So it's probably a good idea to 21 take a break. 22 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. So we will take 23 a ten minute break and come back at 3:50. 24 MS. GIANQUINTO: Thank you. 25 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, everyone.

1 (Whereupon, a recess was taken from 2 3:39 p.m. until 3:50 p.m.) 3 MR. MORISSETTE: We're back on the 4 record. Attorney Gianquinto. 5 MS. GIANQUINTO: Thank you. Mr. 6 Gagnon, I'm just going to keep going with you and 7 try to get you off the hot seat. At the last 8 hearing date there were some questions about the 9 soil classes on each site and the stepdown, and 10 there was some debate about that. And it looks 11 like in the Late-Filed exhibits that the 12 information submitted clarified some issues about 13 that. So I just had a couple of follow-up 14 questions. 15 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Sure. 16 MS. GIANOUINTO: So am I correct that 17 you used the stepdown to determine peak flows, 18 right? 19 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. 20 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so 21 originally the interrogatories had said that half 22 the site was soil Class B and half is C, but now 23 it looks like all of the West Site is Class B, 24 right? 25 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes.

1 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And then on the 2 East Site the majority of it is Class B and the 3 rest is Class C, so it's 80/20 over there about? 4 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes. 5 MS. GIANQUINTO: And on that little 6 chart that was submitted, the minus sign and then 7 the greater sign, is that supposed to be an arrow 8 indicating you're going from B to C and C to B? 9 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 10 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Were the soil 11 types from the NRCS verified in the field? 12 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes, they were. 13 They are listed. There is a narrative section in 14 the stormwater report that talks about those 15 investigations that were conducted. We typically 16 like to call them shovel tests which is basically 17 to substantiate the hydrologic soil or assess the 18 hydrologic soil conditions with respect to what is 19 listed in NRCS. 20 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so the shovel test, is that the same as the shallow test 21 22 pits? 23 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 24 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So this 25 information that was clarified in the Late-File

1 from last week, so that shows that when you're running your calculations for peak flows, you were 2 3 using -- you dropped a full soil class for the 4 calculations for all of the West Site, right? 5 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 6 MS. GIANQUINTO: In doing those 7 calculations. And so then on the East Site you 8 did the 80/20 in your calculations? 9 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. So based 10 on whatever area, footprint area within the site 11 was B, we dropped it to C; and respectively, 12 whatever that small area on the easterly side of 13 the site that's now C existing, we dropped to D. 14 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And this 15 information, did that change any of the peak flow 16 calculations that had been earlier submitted? 17 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): No. 18 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So this is 19 information that you had used to run those 20 calculations, it's just that that interrogatory 21 response had the wrong percentages? 22 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes. 23 This was just to correct that, yes. 24 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So in response 25 to interrogatories from the Council, if you want

1 to pull it up, it's the July 23rd responses, and I'm looking at Question 24. 2 3 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I'm getting 4 there. 5 MS. GIANQUINTO: Wait, hold on. Maybe 6 that's the wrong one. 7 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Which should be 8 on page 9? 9 MS. GIANQUINTO: Yeah, but now that I'm 10 looking at the text, I think I wrote down the 11 wrong one. I'm going to have to go back to that 12 question. Sorry, that's not the right one. All 13 right. We'll skip that. 14 Okay. In response to interrogatories 15 from PRESS, you had said that, or I assume it was 16 you answering the interrogatory, that both basins 17 are dry detention basins; is that still your 18 position? 19 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes. 20 MS. GIANQUINTO: But they will have 21 water in them, right? 22 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Well, they'll 23 have water in them during storm events, yes. 24 MS. GIANQUINTO: Right. But your test 25 pit logs show that there was water at certain

1 depths, right? 2 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes, on the 3 easterly site. 4 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And that was a 5 test pit that was at the northern part of that 6 basin? 7 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. Actually, 8 I believe we encountered water there, and I 9 believe we also encountered water in the other test pit as well. 10 11 MS. GIANOUINTO: Okay. Right. There 12 were two test pits, at least in my reading of the 13 logs, there were two test pits in that basin area 14 that had water? 15 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 16 MS. GIANQUINTO: And one was only at 17 1.7 feet down, does that sound about right? 18 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): About right, 19 yes. 20 MS. GIANQUINTO: I can point you to the 21 page. 22 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yeah. 23 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. All right. And 24 you're building the bottom of the basin dead 25 level, right, there's no pitch, it's all at one

1 elevation for both sites? 2 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes. 3 MS. GIANQUINTO: So I guess my question 4 is, if the bottom of the basin is dead level and 5 there's no pitch and you already know that there's 6 high -- whether it's high seasonal groundwater or 7 just regular groundwater there, you know there's 8 water there. Doesn't that mean that there's going 9 to be water in the bottom of that basin? 10 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Well, typically 11 we like to provide 2 feet of minimum separation 12 from seasonal high groundwater which we strongly 13 believe at the time that the test pits were 14 conducted late in March is we were definitely 15 under those conditions coming off of a very wet 16 winter season. So what we had to do is we 17 actually made adjustments at that time to the 18 bottom of the basin so that we could achieve that 19 2 feet of separation. 20 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So you believe 21 that those adjustments satisfy the separation? 22 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 23 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So if there are 24 actually dry basins, do dry basins provide any

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water quality benefits?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Through infiltration they can, yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. But if there's actually water in there at any point, they're not going to be letting the sediment settle, right, the intent is, if you're talking about infiltration, the intent for a dry basin is water goes in, water goes out, right, it's not settling there?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Well, the idea is that we're providing that 6 inches of settling area between the bottom of the V-notch and the bottom of the basin.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay so --

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): So in other words, the V-notch is not set at the very bottom of the basin, so that as soon as the water gets in there it's going to exit. There's 6 inches of freeboard there.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So why is there only 6 inches? Why wouldn't you make it higher?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Because we looked at, you know, obviously we needed to provide the sediment volume for construction, and there was a volume, a water quality volume that we

1 had to achieve from the site, as specified in 2 Appendix I, and those would be for any impervious 3 surfaces, not the panels, but, you know, equipment 4 pads, the access roads, and those areas that would 5 be necessary to provide water quality volume 6 storage in the bottom of the basin. 7 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So in the 8 revised plans that were just submitted last week, 9 you've added a riprap berm inside the basins, 10 right? 11 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yeah, temporary 12 riprap, yes. 13 MS. GIANQUINTO: So that's to be taken 14 out once construction is done and everything is 15 stabilized? 16 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, right. 17 MS. GIANOUINTO: Okay. And in the 18 narrative submitted last week, there's a statement 19 that adding a berm will provide an additional 20 protection of off-site areas from sediment and 21 turbidity, right? 22 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right. 23 MS. GIANQUINTO: That's your position? 24 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yeah. And by 25 the way, we've used this detail successfully on

1 other projects. It has worked out very well. 2 We've used it on our Taugwonk site, for example. 3 MS. GIANOUINTO: Okay. Taugwonk isn't 4 done being constructed, right? 5 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. 6 MS. GIANQUINTO: How far is it from 7 being done? 8 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Gina, I don't 9 know if you can help me here. I want to say 75 10 percent complete. 11 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): It's tough to 12 say what the percentage is without talking to our 13 construction team, but half the panels, one side 14 are in, the racking is all complete, Eversource is 15 working, they're up and working on their equipment 16 and their system right now. I'm not sure 17 percentage wise. 18 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I know all the 19 civil work is complete, you know, associated with 20 grading and construction of the basins. That has 21 been done. 22 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yeah, and 23 they're wiring the systems. 24 MS. GIANQUINTO: You're still putting 25 in panels. Are all the posts driven in?

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THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I believe the posts are, and the panels are still being installed. There might be one more row of posts, I'm not positive, but most of them are in.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So, Mr. Gagnon, turning back to you. My question is about the turbidity part of that statement, about providing protection from turbidity. When I think of the turbidity of the water, I would assume that the most, the highest turbidity is going to be at the top level of any water that is getting into that basin; would you agree with that?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so it's more subtle the deeper you go, the closer to the bottom of the basin, right?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So I guess my question is how does this only 6 inches of space there, doesn't that mean that the water that is getting out is actually going to be the least settled water, it's the top level of the water?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): And again, that's why we're putting in that temporary stone filter berm to help filter some of that water as

1 it leaves the V-notch. 2 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So the 3 temporary riprap berm that you're adding there you 4 believe will take care of the sediment that's 5 going to -- I mean, I guess I'm just wondering how 6 that works because it doesn't look like it's small 7 pebbles that you're proposing there, right? THE WITNESS (Gagnon): I think there 8 9 is -- just give me a second. I'm going to pull up 10 our plan set. So it's a combination of modified 11 riprap and half-inch stone. If you look at the 12 detail on Sheet SD-3, the temporary riprap filter 13 berm, if you look at Section AA, which shows the 14 wall, we actually have half-inch crushed stone 15 that's placed underneath the modified riprap. 16 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So that top 17 layer there that's larger stone, and then under 18 there it's smaller crushed stone? 19 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right, right. 20 MS. GIANQUINTO: And so that crushed 21 stone is small enough that it's going to trap the 22 sediment? 23 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Most of it, yes. 24 MS. GIANQUINTO: Your basins are going 25 to be used as temporary sediment traps, and so

1 it's during that period of time that the riprap 2 filters will be in; is that right? 3 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. 4 MS. GIANQUINTO: And you had provided 5 calculations showing the storage capacity and then 6 just revised them with the submission from last 7 week, right, those calculations? 8 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right. 9 Basically what we did is we just refined the 10 disturbed area in those calculations. 11 MS. GIANQUINTO: The disturbed area 12 being the 80 percent on the West Site and the 30 13 percent on the East? 14 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 15 MS. GIANQUINTO: All right. And so can 16 you confirm that the basins are going to conform 17 to the shape, depth and volume requirements that 18 are in the 2002 guidelines? 19 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 20 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. How deep are the basins, or I guess they'll be treated as traps 21 22 at that point, how deep are they? 23 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Well, the 24 overall basin itself is 3 to 3 and a half feet 25 deep, the effective depth, but the actual depth

1 that's available for sediment is 6 inches from the 2 V-notch down to the bottom of the basin. 3 MS. GIANOUINTO: Okay. I want to talk 4 a little bit about the timing. In the new 5 calculations that you provided last week, there 6 was a reference to the construction period being 7 six months and then nine months to stabilization. 8 Does that mean 15 months from beginning of 9 construction to stabilization, or is that six 10 months plus three months to stabilization? 11 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Six months to 12 three months. MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So nine months 13 14 total to stabilization is the assumption you used in those calculations? 15 16 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right, yes. 17 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And what do you mean by stabilize, I think it's actually 18 19 stabilized site, not stabilization. 20 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Stabilized site 21 is generally recognized when you've got at least 22 70 percent grass coverage in your graded areas. 23 That's actually the EPA definition. 24 MS. GIANQUINTO: Is that the point when

you would be removing temporary erosion control

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1 measures like the silt fence, or would those stay 2 the same at that level? 3 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yeah, it would 4 really be predicated on, so, you know, during 5 construction, as you know, there's ongoing 6 compliance monitoring. So those areas, the upland 7 areas that were disturbed, would have to be 8 assessed to see if they in fact are stable before 9 those controls are removed. 10 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. All right. So 11 you assume the same stabilization period of time 12 for both of the sites, right? 13 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Full 14 stabilization, yes. 15 MS. GIANQUINTO: Well, I'm just talking 16 about the calculations --17 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 18 MS. GIANQUINTO: -- which you just said 19 was, it's not really full, right, it's 70 percent 20 stabilization? 21 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right. 22 MS. GIANQUINTO: Or 70 percent grass 23 coverage, right? 24 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right. 25 MS. GIANQUINTO: But you assume nine

months for both sites?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right.

MS. GIANQUINTO: There's significantly more grading, which means significantly more compaction on the West Site though, right, 80 percent versus 30 percent disturbance?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: I guess I'm wondering, since there's so much more disturbance and so much more grading, in particular, on the West Site, is that a fair assumption based on your experience that both of those sites will be stabilized in about the same amount of time, there's much less disturbance on the East Site, right?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): It really depends on when the sites, if the contractor is going to do one site versus the other. But assuming that they are done at the same time, yeah, I would say they both would be stabilized in the same time frame.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And if that assumption is wrong and one site, let's say the West Site, takes longer, does that mean that your calculations for the adequacy of the sizing of those traps could be off?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): It could be construed as that, yes, but again, that's really the purpose of the ongoing compliance monitoring to ensure that these facilities are functioning properly. The other element is that if the basins become full of sediment, that material needs to be removed in a timely fashion because you actually compromise the ability to provide storage from future storm events. So if that material is, if the compliance monitor sees that, you know, there's an issue with the accumulation of material in the basin, then there's got to be direction that it needs to be removed.

MS. GIANQUINTO: The concrete washout area, my understanding is that the contractor will decide where that gets placed on the site; is that right?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yeah, that's going to have to be coordinated at the time of construction, correct.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Does the placement of that site, could that require more clearing or more grading, or no?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): No.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Is that just because

they'll pick a site where it doesn't require that?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So we heard at the last hearing and then again a little bit when Attorney Bonnano was asking his questions that the property owner is in the process of redesigning the golf course right now. I guess my question is, is it possible that that redesign could impact the contours of the East Site, could that mean that suddenly there's water flowing in ways you didn't anticipate because they've adjusted the fairways or, you know, added hills or sand traps in places?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Maybe Gina can weigh in on this one a little bit more.

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yeah, I was just about to jump in. No, it's more of the orientation of which way people are driving or teeing off. It's not any -- we don't anticipate any change to the surface or the contours of the golf course. It's more just the logistics of, you know, which holes would stay in play and what direction people would be shooting -- or not shooting but driving.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So the redesign

1 isn't actually going to require any new grading or, you know, design of hills or putting greens or 2 3 anything like that? 4 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): No, other than 5 the cart path which is already in the plans. That 6 was the only new feature. 7 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Mr. Gagnon, a 8 couple more questions for you. There's been no 9 geotechnical analysis done to date, right? 10 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. 11 MS. GIANQUINTO: And that won't happen 12 unless it's approved and you're heading into 13 construction and --14 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Technically, 15 yeah. So typically we'll conduct geotechnical 16 investigations as part of the construction 17 document phase. 18 MS. GIANQUINTO: And the geotech 19 analysis that will be done at that point, that's 20 really related to how the solar arrays are going 21 to be installed, right, it's not related to the 22 design of the basins? 23 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct. 24 Although they're going to verify some of the same 25 parameters that we found such as depth to

groundwater, you know, any presence of underlying bedrock or ledge, as well as subsurface soil conditions that would be necessary for the design of the racking assemblies.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So given the levels of water that you found in the deep test pits in the basin location on the East Site, why didn't you do some geotech analysis there to confirm that your assumption is correct about the vertical separation?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Based on we felt that the information that we had was adequate. And given the time of year that the test pits were taken, you know, as I had mentioned earlier, coming off of the wet season, that we strongly believe that that represented seasonal high groundwater as well as we didn't find any signs of mottling in the side walls of the excavation that would have indicated higher groundwater depths above what we encountered on that day that the test pits were taken.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. A couple more questions related to Appendix I. So when this petition was original submitted, you believe that it complied with Appendix I, right?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And then since then you've added a whole lot of level spreaders, and now you believe it also complies with Appendix I, right?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct.

THE WITNESS (La Marche): And this is Jean-Paul. I just want to clarify that we still believe that the first submission was in compliance with the guidelines within Exhibit I, and the changes were based on what we were hearing, the questions that we heard from Siting Council. We were just, as Mike said, adding the additional conservative measures. But it's not that we felt that there was an issue or a problem with the first design. We were just listening to feedback and improving on it.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So when you submitted the petition, there were some responses to interrogatories talking about that you had satisfied Appendix I with respect to the overall site conditions remaining as sheet flow. I assume, Mr. Gagnon, that you were responsible for responding to any interrogatories that were about Appendix I; is that right?

1 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes. 2 MS. GIANQUINTO: All right. So in 3 response to those interrogatories, I'm looking 4 specifically at a response to an interrogatory 5 from Mr. Hanson, so those responses were dated 6 August 20th, and I'm looking at the response to 7 Question 39, which it looks like it's on page --8 the response is actually on page 18. 9 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): 18, yes. And 10 that was which one now, 39? 11 MS. GIANQUINTO: Right. So in response 12 to a question from Mr. Hanson about complying with 13 Appendix I, you walked through how you believe 14 that the project complies, right? 15 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes. 16 MS. GIANQUINTO: And so you were 17 responsible for drafting that response? 18 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 19 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so within 20 that interrogatory you said that you believe that 21 you met the requirement of subsection 1(b) which 22 is about the overall site conditions because the 23 runoff in the array area will remain as sheet flow 24 across the grass area beneath the panels, right? 25 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct.

1 MS. GIANQUINTO: And then on the west 2 side you said it's graded so it will direct flow 3 to the basin, right? 4 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yeah. 5 MS. GIANQUINTO: And on the east side 6 there's minimal grading, but there's a diversion 7 swale also to direct the sheet flow towards the 8 basin? 9 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes. 10 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So we've 11 already gone over though that on both sites there 12 are rows of arrays that don't actually -- that 13 aren't directed towards the basins, right? 14 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 15 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And then you 16 have added level spreaders, I assume, to avoid the 17 possible channelization from the drip edges, 18 right? 19 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes. 20 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So in this 21 response you were saying that it was all going to 22 be sheet flow and that it's going to be directed 23 to the basins, but it's not actually all directed 24 to the basins? 25 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yeah, and I

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   think the clarifying factor is, is that it's
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   mostly going to be directed to the basins. I
3
   mean, obviously there's some outlier locations, as
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   you had pointed out, that are going to directly
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   contribute to off-site areas.
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               MS. GIANQUINTO: So I just want to go
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   over the outlier locations. I mean, if we're
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   looking at the East Site, it's that entire
9
   southern panhandle that we've been talking about,
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   right?
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               THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes, absolutely.
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               MS. GIANQUINTO: Which is nine rows?
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               THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes.
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               MS. GIANOUINTO: And then also it looks
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   like four rows at the top?
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               THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right.
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               MS. GIANQUINTO: I mean, so that's,
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   what, almost half of the panel arrays are actually
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   not going to the basin?
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               THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes, whatever it
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   is, yes. So the idea is that --
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              MS. GIANQUINTO: I'm sorry, I think my
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   video just cut out for a second.
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               THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Are you there?
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               MR. MORISSETTE: We still see you.
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1 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Can you hear me? 2 MS. GIANQUINTO: Oh, yes. Sorry, I 3 don't know if that's on my end. Sorry about that. 4 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Okay. Yeah, so 5 the idea of the stormwater basins is to provide 6 the peak flow reduction from the site particularly 7 as a result of the stepdown condition. But the 8 overall drainage patterns are going to be 9 maintained as they are today currently, in other 10 words, that's not going to change. And if there's 11 certain areas of the sites that are going to 12 contribute to off-site areas, that's just 13 particularly on the East Site because the analysis 14 point that we looked at was that wetland area 15 that's along North Anguilla Road, and that's 16 essentially the area that most of the main portion 17 of the golf course site in that area drains to. 18 So we utilize that as our analysis comparison. 19 MS. GIANQUINTO: The basins aren't just 20 to control the peak flow though, right, I mean, 21 it's part of your design that you're supposed to 22 be maintaining the overall site conditions in 23 terms of --24 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right. 25 MS. GIANQUINTO: -- of sheet flow,

1 right? 2 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. 3 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so the 4 basins also help prevent having channelized flow 5 going off of the sites, right? 6 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes, as a result 7 of larger flows. 8 MS. GIANQUINTO: All right. Is it 9 feasible to build one of these sites without the 10 other, or do both have to be approved in order for 11 the project to work? This is probably for 12 Jean-Paul. 13 THE WITNESS (La Marche): The project 14 should be considered as one project. 15 MS. GIANQUINTO: And so I'm just asking 16 because in response to one of the interrogatory 17 questions about whether there were other feasible 18 layouts, the response was that within the 19 available lease area this is the only feasible 20 layout. So I guess my assumption is based on that 21 interrogatory response that it's not actually 22 feasible to decrease the footprint; is that right? 23 THE WITNESS (La Marche): Yes, yes. Ιt is not feasible for us to decrease the footprint 24 25 on this project.

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MS. GIANQUINTO: There was a claim in the petition and then it was repeated in response to interrogatory questions, actually the same set we were just looking at from the 8/20 interrogatories, the response to Question 38, there's a claim about putting in the solar panels will actually reduce the water usage by the golf course by 33 percent, and the same figure for pesticide control products use. I was wondering where that calculation comes from. It looks like in the response it says, well, you're losing 33 percent of the holes on the golf course, and therefore that means it must be 33 percent less water and pesticide control which to me means there's an assumption that each hole on the golf course is using the same amount of water and the same pesticide control. I'm just wondering if there's any background to that? Did someone do that calculation based on some sort of known model?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): This is Gina That information came from the golf Wolfman. course owner/manager based on their records, groundskeeping.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So do they track it

like by the hole? I just -- it seemed odd to me that it would be a direct correlation like that, so I was just curious.

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I'm not sure.

I'm assuming that maybe the holes take up the same amount of area. I can confirm that with him, but that would make sense. I'm not a golfer so I don't really know, but I would think the holes are generally similar in size and configuration.

MS. GIANQUINTO: I guess I was thinking like some of them have really long fairways, some are shorter, but, you know, have curves and stuff, so it just surprised me that they would all be equal like that, so I wasn't sure. But that was just all done by the landowner?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): That was provided to us.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. I wanted to ask a couple questions about decommissioning, so I think that's back to you, Ms. Wolfman. So we went over at the last hearing some of the assumptions that were made in the decommissioning plan, and then in the Late-File submission from last week it looks like there was a review and you're conceding that likely it's not going to be free to recycle

1 the concrete pads, right? 2 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Correct, that 3 was an oversight on our part. 4 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And I just 5 wanted to, in that Late-File based on the numbers 6 that you put in there, it looks like you're 7 assuming out of the options that were available 8 there that you would likely transport the 9 concrete, and so you'd be paying by the load 10 rather than having someone come and get it? 11 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes. 12 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Have you 13 reviewed Mr. Trinkaus's prefile testimony? 14 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I have to some 15 extent. 16 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So there is 17 specifically a section on decommissioning where it 18 says he called around about recycling the panels 19 and also did some research on the labor and rental 20 estimates. Did you read that? 21 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes, I did see 22 that. 23 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And he comes to 24 the conclusion that it's actually going to cost a 25 lot more to do the decommissioning, you saw that?

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. A couple

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I did see that, and we did our own review and estimate and it's what was presented.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So did you actually call -- so just looking at the labor and rental estimates, did you actually call companies around Connecticut to find out about the rental prices and the labor prices, how did you reach the lower numbers?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): As noted in the clarifications, the template that we were required to that was peer reviewed and provided by an engineer on several projects we worked on, and then that was reviewed internally by our cost estimation group. It's a separate team. And those numbers were all reviewed and provided, and we reviewed them from site to site or project to project.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So that was the template that was for something in Massachusetts, that's what that's based off of?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Correct. And then they were revised based on our projects from project to project after that.

1 questions about lead which I think is also going 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

to go to you. Okay. So your prefile testimony discusses lead, and then I think basically the information that was in the Late-File submission seemed to be sort of pulled out of your prefile testimony and some interrogatory responses. So my understanding is that Greenskies doesn't know yet what panel they're using yet for this project, right?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): We would either use the one that was selected or one that's comparable in composition and fabrication.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So when you say selected, you just mean the one that you're basing all the discussion about the chemical analysis, the leaching protocols, so you would either use this specific panel or something that you think is similar?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Or an equivalent panel, correct.

MS. GIANQUINTO: But it hasn't actually been selected yet, it's just that this is the one that you chose to give us all this information about, or is it the one you're most likely to use?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes, we

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specified the project with this one, and as we stated, it's typical in the industry and in development of projects to select what's available at the time. You know, the industry is changing, technology changes. We don't know when we'll have our approval. And that will be done through procurement later.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So with the testing that was done on that panel, there was lead detected, yes. All the other parameters, heavy metals, et cetera, there were nondetects. There was a level of lead detected, but I understand it's under the 5 which is the EPA limit, right?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Correct .

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so your position is that because it's under that EPA standard, that it's okay, right?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Well, yes, the panel, I think -- I'm not sure how much everyone understands about the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure, but that's used to determine whether a material, how it's disposed, so whether it needs to be disposed as hazardous waste or not, or it can go to a solid waste facility.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Right.

1 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): And the 2 manufacturer had a sample of panels run for the 3 TCLP analysis. And they pulverize them, they 4 crush them, they compact them. They're not in the 5 condition that they would be under normal 6 operating conditions or any anticipated events, 7 storm events or damage. So yes, they ran the sampling on that, and the lead did come up lower. 8 9 So this is the ultimate worst case of if you were 10 to take a completely crushed module and put in a 11 landfill with no protection, that's the leaching 12 potential. 13 MS. GIANQUINTO: Right, it has to be 14 treated as hazardous material, right? THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Correct. 15 16 MS. GIANQUINTO: If it's over 5, okay. 17 All right. You're familiar with the Stonington 18 zoning regulations, right? 19 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes. 20 MS. GIANQUINTO: Your prefile testimony 21 refers to them multiple times, right? 22 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes. 23 MS. GIANQUINTO: Are you aware that the 24 Stonington zoning regulations that apply to the 25 Groundwater Protection Overlay District prohibit

the use of any hazardous materials in quantities that are greater than a household use?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Correct. And that's typically chemicals that are used on a site or stored on a site or anything that could potentially spill, you know, anything that would normally require being locked in a cabinet, you know, and stored properly.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Right. So in your prefile testimony you opine about all the possible permissible uses within this zone, right, you have in there duplex housing, convalescent homes, lumber mills, et cetera, right?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Do you understand though that because this site is within the Groundwater Protection Overlay District it's not actually that simple, that actually even those uses that might be permissible under that zoning classification might not be permissible because of the additional protections required in the Groundwater Protection Overlay District?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so anyone else who is trying to build on these sites,

1 because they would be going through local zoning, would have to comply with those higher standards 2 3 under the zoning regs, right? 4 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes. 5 MS. GIANQUINTO: Have you ever provided 6 any of the revised site plans to the town? 7 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Excuse me, I'm 8 sorry. Could you repeat that? 9 MS. GIANQUINTO: Yes. Have you 10 provided any of the revised site plans to the 11 town? 12 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I believe when 13 we submit something to the Council, the town might 14 be notified. Maybe Mr. Hoffman could clarify, but 15 I believe that anything that goes into the public 16 record would be available to the town. 17 MS. GIANQUINTO: Right, I understand 18 it's posted publicly, but the town isn't a party, 19 so they're not being served with a copy, at least 20 as I understand the practice. So I was wondering 21 if you've separately been providing the town with 22 any copies of revised plans? 23 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): We have not 24 provided this latest plan set. 25 MS. GIANQUINTO: Did you provide the

revision that was submitted before the first day of the hearing?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Before the first? I'm not sure which set that was.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So since it was filed, the site plans have now been revised twice, once was last week and once was the week before the first hearing date. So you just said that you don't believe the town was provided with what was filed last week, and I was just trying to find out if the first revision was supplied to them.

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I don't believe so.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So in your communications with town residents, you heard concerns about the impact on property values, right?

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And in some of the correspondence that was submitted, I don't know if it was with your prefiled -- I think it was in response to interrogatories, you submitted some correspondence in which you provided a fact sheet to property owners who were concerned about property values, right?

1 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes. 2 MS. GIANQUINTO: Do you remember that? 3 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I do. Yes, I 4 do. 5 MS. GIANOUINTO: Okay. And that fact 6 sheet very generally it makes a claim that there's 7 actually not a negative impact to property values 8 that are in proximity of solar farms, right, that 9 in fact there might be a small increase in 10 property value? 11 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): That's correct, 12 that's what that fact sheet stated. 13 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Have you read 14 any of the studies that that fact sheet cites to 15 that it's based on? 16 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): They refer to a 17 couple of appraisals and studies that took place 18 in other --19 MS. GIANQUINTO: Right, other parts of 20 the country, right, none of those studies were 21 done in the northeast? 22 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Not in that 23 fact sheet. 24 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Are you aware 25 of a study that just came out earlier this month,

1 or actually I think it was September 30th, that 2 analyzed the impact of solar installations on 3 property values in Massachusetts and Rhode Island? 4 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes, I am aware 5 of that study from the University of Rhode Island, 6 and that was performed by (inaudible) and the Department of Environmental and Natural Resource 7 8 Economics, College of Environmental Life Sciences. 9 MS. GIANQUINTO: Right. And that study 10 which was done in the northeast and really 11 adjacent to Stonington, that study concluded that 12 there was a negative impact, right? 13 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): It did. 14 MS. GIANQUINTO: Right. And that if 15 homes are within point one miles of a solar 16 installation, they actually could decrease in 17 value by as much as 7 percent, right? 18 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): That's what 19 that study concluded. That study also did --20 MS. GIANQUINTO: Sorry, that was my 21 question. Are you still going to be handing out 22 that same fact sheet? 23 MR. HOFFMAN: The witness didn't finish 24 answering the question. 25 MS. GIANQUINTO: She did answer my

1 question. 2 MR. MORISSETTE: Attorney Hoffman. 3 MR. HOFFMAN: Attorney Gianquinto cut off the witness as she was answering. 4 5 MS. GIANQUINTO: My question though was 6 whether she was aware, and she said yes, so my 7 question was answered. 8 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I'm aware, but 9 I also wanted to explain what I'm aware of, if 10 that's okay? I'm aware that none of the 11 facilities in that study were located on a golf 12 course. And I'm also aware that the study was 13 reviewed and a new article was released today 14 indicating that --15 MS. GIANQUINTO: No, I'm sorry, I'm 16 going to object because anything that was released 17 today is not part of the record. And if 18 Greenskies wants to go ahead and try to supplement 19 it, then we can deal with that, but that's not 20 information that I have in front of me, so that's 21 not fair. 22 MR. HOFFMAN: She's answering your 23 question. 24 MS. GIANQUINTO: I asked her about a 25 study, Attorney Hoffman, and she has answered my

question about the study. And now she's trying to go beyond that about some article that was published today.

MR. HOFFMAN: Which apparently, if you let the witness finish, would relate to that study, so it's germane to what she knows about your study.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Well --

MR. MORISSETTE: Excuse me, I will let her complete her statements, and we'll continue on.

understanding is that the URI study failed to delineate the impacts of projects that were adequately screened from those that weren't. And the focus of it was really to measure the impact of a loss of green space or open space. And any development would contribute to a loss of green space, not necessarily solar facilities. And I believe that anyone in the appraisal industry would probably have a different take on that study. The authors of it were not -- from the business school. They were not certified real estate appraisers. And I believe that the most accurate information would come from someone who

1 is certified to appraise real property. And there 2 are also other --3 MS. GIANOUINTO: You're not certified 4 to appraise real property, right? 5 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Excuse me? 6 MS. GIANQUINTO: I said you're not 7 certified to appraise real property, right? 8 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I'm not. I'm 9 not in a position to provide an opinion 10 professionally or personally. And my general 11 understanding is that there are many other factors 12 that actually affect property values, including 13 other development in the area, local economy, the 14 supply and demand of housing stock, interest 15 rates, planning and zoning of the property itself, 16 regulations that apply to it. So, yes, this is 17 one study with one angle and one slant. We also provided Late-Filed -- a list of admin notice 18 19 items that were done by real estate appraisers 20 around the country and with some varying results. 21 MS. GIANOUINTO: Sure. So let's talk 22 about those Late-Filed exhibits then. You're 23 familiar with all of those studies? 24 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): We just 25 generally reviewed them and understand that they

were done by real estate appraisers and came up with a different conclusion, but again, I'm not -- I don't have the baseline to assess and pick apart every study that's been done, you know, on property values. That's not my area of expertise.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Right. But the problem is that you're now saying that because the -- I was asking you about one survey, you're referring to these other surveys, so now I'm going to ask you some questions about these other surveys. Are you aware that most of those surveys that you submitted with the request for administrative notice were actually done on behalf of developers with respect to the potential impact on property values at specific sites mostly in the midwest?

of them were not just from the midwest. They had groups of sites, some on Long Island and in the Mid-Atlantic area, in other parts of the country as well. And the fact that they were done on behalf of developers is, I mean, unless you're saying that people are acting unethically because they're professionals who their job is to appraise a specific project and the impact.

1 MS. GIANQUINTO: Right, specific 2 projects that were mostly in the midwest. There 3 was one site that was in New York on Long Island 4 that you just referred to. 5 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): There were 6 other parts of this --7 MS. GIANQUINTO: Besides the one in New 8 York, which I suppose you could say is northeast, 9 there were no others that were in the northeast, 10 right? 11 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I'd have to 12 look at them more carefully to look at the 13 groupings of sites from each one. 14 MS. GIANQUINTO: When you met with the 15 town about this proposal, did you ask them to keep 16 it confidential originally? 17 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I had said not 18 to distribute the plans because they weren't final 19 yet, they were very preliminary, so we were going 20 to provide more information. 21 MS. GIANQUINTO: But you had sent it by 22 email, right, to a municipality, so did you 23 understand that that would be subject to FOIA? 24 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yeah, I did. I 25 didn't realize that until after, so yeah.

1 MS. GIANQUINTO: That's it for my 2 questions. Thank you. 3 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney 4 Gianquinto. 5 We would like to move on with 6 cross-examination of the petitioner by the 7 Council, starting with Mr. Mercier. 8 Mr. Mercier, are you with us? 9 MR. MERCIER: I apologize, I had the 10 mute button on. Yes, I have a couple of questions 11 to clarify some of the level spreader discussion 12 that occurred earlier. And as was discussed, 13 these are shown on the revised site plans that 14 were submitted. 15 So I understand, these level spreaders, 16 they're going to be installed not on top of the 17 ground but in trenches; is that correct? 18 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): This is Mike 19 Gagnon. Yes, that's correct. 20 MR. MERCIER: Okay. And looking at 21 your plan, these are all disconnected, I'll call 22 it, there's not a single trench that goes down a 23 row of panels, it's just underneath each panel, 24 correct? 25 THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct.

2 sp
3 gr
4 yc
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MR. MERCIER: Okay. And what's the spacing of the level spreaders as they run down gradient of the hill? I saw the detail showed it, you know, you had the racking, you had the upper module with the level spreader then a lower module. What was the spacing between the modules for the level spreader?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): So are you talking between each level spreader as they're placed below the drip edge it would be approximately 6 feet, if you're looking at it in section, if that's what you're referring to.

MR. MERCIER: 6 feet, okay. So is that the orientation to the west? I guess that's what I'm referring to.

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes

MR. MERCIER: Okay, thank you. So as the water falls off the modules and collects in these level spreaders and they're not disconnected, so what happens to the runoff as it reaches the end of the level spreader, I'll call it, there's no more level spreader for it to flow, would it simply infiltrate the soil or kind of bubble up?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Well, it's going

to dissipate. The idea of the level spreaders is to provide protection of the ground directly underneath the drip edge. So to use an example, you know, for example, the stone that's placed below the drip edge of a roof of a building that doesn't have gutters, it's really to, you know, to dissipate that velocity as a result of the falling droplets as it hits the ground so that you don't really create that channelization as a result of that velocity. We don't believe that there is going to be any significant collection, if you want to call it that, as a result of that. MR. MERCIER:

MR. MERCIER: Thank you. You know, I was looking at the Appendix I, Figure 2, and that kind of showed the detail of the level spreader. It didn't really give any dimensions or anything of that nature. And I was looking at your detail sheet in your revised site plans and you did show some detail. It's 8 inches wide by 6 -- excuse me, 6 inches deep I believe that said.

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct, yes.

MR. MERCIER: So how did you come up with these dimensions, was that based on any other guidance from the DEEP stormwater program or --

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): No, no, no,

there was no direct guidance from any DEEP documents to come up. This was a detail, I believe, that we derived from like a similar application that I just spoke of, like the drip edge from the roofline of a small building which would, you know, would be similar in this case.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. And I just want to discuss the weir structure again for your sediment slash detention basins. Just so I understand, I think you previously stated today that the riprap outlet would actually filter sediment as it flows out through the weir structure?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): No, that's the temporary stone filter berm that's being provided at each of the weir walls during construction.

And yes, those would help to contain sediment in the basin, i.e., minimize it from running into off-site areas or leaving the basin area.

MR. MERCIER: So if there's sediment laden water flowing through this temporary structure, it's going to slow down the velocity and the intent is to drop sediment, correct?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Correct.

MR. MERCIER: Does that structure

itself require periodic cleaning?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Yes. So obviously through the routine inspections if it's determined that the stone gets clogged with sediment, it will have to be maintained, and that will be periodically checked during the compliance inspections. So if the stone gets choked with sediment, it's no longer going to be functioning, and it will have to be replaced or cleaned.

MR. MERCIER: So you have to dismantle portions of it or all of it based on site conditions?

THE WITNESS (Gagnon): Right.

MR. MERCIER: Remove it, clean it, rebuild it. Okay. Thank you.

My final question has to do with the noise. There was a little discussion earlier about some monitoring that was done and some calculations that were done. Now, would the petitioner be amenable to doing any type of post-construction noise monitoring along the property boundaries just to ensure that this project complies with the state noise criteria?

THE WITNESS (La Marche): We're open to that idea, yeah. It obviously depends on exactly

1 what it is and how it's done, but in general we're 2 open to it. 3 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. I have 4 no other questions. 5 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 6 Mercier. 7 And now we'll move on to Mr. Hannon. 8 Thank you. 9 MR. HANNON: I just have one question 10 that came up regarding the panels. And my 11 understanding is that there may be some indication 12 that there is lead in the panels. I'm curious, one, as to whether or not it might be related to 13 14 lead solder that's used in the panels? 15 The other thing I'm bringing up is I 16 would have a question as to whether or not this 17 may be a product where there's a problem for the 18 intentional introduction of lead, mercury, cadmium 19 or hexavalent chromium into various products 20 because there are laws in Connecticut forbidding 21 that unless you've done an exemption. So I'm just 22 curious as to where you think the lead might be 23 coming from. THE WITNESS (Wolfman): This is Gina. 24 25 Go ahead.

THE WITNESS (La Marche): You can answer, Gina.

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): The lead is from lead solder. And we communicated with the manufacturer, and they confirmed that none of the other riprap or heavy metals are contained in that model module.

MR. HANNON: But the packaging legislation talks about the intentional introduction of certain things, lead being one of them. We've been trying to outlaw lead solder in Connecticut for 20 years plus. So I'm just curious if there are other manufacturers that may be able to produce a similar panel but without using lead solder.

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): I'm not sure if I can answer that question, but I can say that it's contained within the system in the layers, so everything is within the glass panels. And there's a back panel. And these are bifacial, so there's glass on both sides, and everything is sealed within those two glass panels.

MR. HANNON: I can appreciate that.

I'm just getting at the point where this

intentional introduction of lead into a material

1 and a product in Connecticut, and that may be a 2 little problematic. So I haven't really heard too 3 much about other people bringing in products with 4 lead solder, but there was a product in 5 Connecticut that I want to say maybe 12, 15 years 6 ago, in that time frame, and it was a display box 7 that a company was promoting in Connecticut to 8 identify this little flashing red light on a knee 9 joint, it was like a glucosamine type of a 10 product. There was lead in the solder. 11 violated the law, therefore we actually made them 12 remove those containers, and they threw away a lot of them because it wasn't allowed in Connecticut. 13 14 So I'm just saying, you need to double check with 15 the panel manufacturer to make sure that they're 16 not using lead in the solder because that looks 17 like it could be an intentional introduction of 18 one or more specific heavy metals into a product. 19 So that's something you need to look at. 20 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Okay. Is there 21

THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Okay. Is there a specific percentage, if it's a trace amount or a de minimis amount, a percentage of the solder?

MR. HANNON: No. It's with the intentional introduction of if there's lead, cadmium, hexavalent chromium or mercury.

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1 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Okay. So it doesn't matter what level it is in that product in 2 3 the solder? 4 MR. HANNON: Correct. 5 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Or whether it's 6 contained in its --7 MR. HANNON: I mean, once somebody 8 disposes of the product, what happens with it 9 If it's burned, that can create some 10 emission problems. So again, there may be ways of 11 working with a manufacturer that doesn't use the 12 lead solder. That's all I'm suggesting that you 13 take a much closer look at. 14 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Okay. 15 MR. HANNON: That's the only question I 16 had. 17 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Hannon. 18 We will move on to Mr. Nguyen. Mr. 19 Nguyen? 20 MR. NGUYEN: Yes. I have no questions, 21 Mr. Morissette. Thank you. 22 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Nguyen. 23 Next is Mr. Lynch. 24 MR. LYNCH: No questions, Mr. Chairman. 25 Thank you, Mr. Lynch. MR. MORISSETTE:

1 I have a follow-up question myself, and 2 it has to do with the Late-Filed exhibits. It's 3 really more of a comment than it is a question, 4 and it relates to Section D. We had a discussion 5 at the last hearing about Tariff SG2. I want to make sure I understand. You are interconnecting 6 7 with Eversource, correct? 8 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Correct. 9 MR. MORISSETTE: And you are selling to Eversource under their self-generation rate, 10 11 correct? 12 THE WITNESS (Wolfman): Yes. 13 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. And I can't 14 find anywhere where there is a Connecticut Light 15 and Power Company SG2 Tariff. Not that it really 16 matters because you will be selling to CL&P or 17 d/b/a Eversource under their non-firm tariff, but 18 I do want to state that the SG2 Tariff is actually 19 a UI tariff, not a CL&P tariff. So I want to note 20 that for the record. But nonetheless, you will be 21 selling to Eversource under their non-firm tariff. 22 So I'll leave it at that.

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THE WITNESS (La Marche): Can I make one comment?

MR. MORISSETTE: Yes, certainly,

please.

THE WITNESS (La Marche): I believe us using the word SG2 Tariff is incorrect, and it was the SG2 Rate that we were selling the power back to.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. I don't believe there's an SG2 Rate either, so you might want to take a look at that.

THE WITNESS (La Marche): Okay.

MR. MORISSETTE: It's slightly different than -- CL&P's rate is slightly different than UI's rate.

THE WITNESS (La Marche): Okay.

MR. MORISSETTE: But I will leave it at that. Thank you. That's all the questions or statements I have.

Let's see, I think what we're going to do is we're going to break the hearing and continue at another time. And what we will do is we will start with the appearance by Douglas Hanson when we reconvene, and we will reconvene on November 10th at 2 p.m.

So the Council announces that we will continue this remote evidentiary session of this hearing on November 10, 2020 at 2 p.m.

And before we release the hearing, please note that anyone who has not become a party or intervenor or who desires to make his or her views known to the Council may file written statements with the Council until the public comment record closes.

Copies of the transcript of this hearing will be filed with the Stonington Town Clerk's Office.

I hereby declare this hearing adjourned. Thank you very much for your participation. Have a good evening.

(Whereupon, the witnesses were excused, and the hearing adjourned at 4:57 p.m.)

CERTIFICATE OF REMOTE HEARING

I hereby certify that the foregoing 140 pages

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are a complete and accurate computer-aided transcription of my original stenotype notes taken of the PUBLIC HEARING HELD BY REMOTE ACCESS IN RE: Petition No. 1410, Greenskies Clean Energy, LLC petition for a declaratory ruling, pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Section 4-176 and Section 16-50k, for the proposed construction, maintenance and operation of a 3.0-megawatt-AC solar photovoltaic electric generating facility on two parcels at the Elmridge Golf Course located to the east and west of North Anguilla Road at the intersection with Elmridge Road, Stonington, Connecticut, and associated electrical interconnection, which was held before JOHN MORISSETTE, PRESIDING OFFICER, on October 20, 2020.

Lisa Waielle

Lisa L. Warner, CSR 061 Court Reporter A PLUS REPORTING SERVICE 55 WHITING STREET, SUITE 1A PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT 06062

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11	PETITIONER'S LATE-FILED EXHIBITS (Received in Evidence.)	
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13 14	<pre>II-B-11 Petitioner's Late-Filed exhibits and clarifications, dated October 13, 2020.</pre>	11
15	a) Attachment 1 - NRCS hydrologic soil group map - east and west side	
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20	letter to Gina L. Wolfman, dated August 6, 2020.	
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22	**All exhibits were retained by the Council.	
23		
24		
25		